BRADEN'S COUGH CURE
WILL CURE YOUR COLD.
TRY A BOTTLE.
D. E. CAMPBELL, PROPRIETOR.

The Daily Colonist.

WANTS—ATTENTION is directed to the fact that Want, To Let or For Sale advertisements can now be inserted in THE COLONIST for one cent per word each insertion. This furnishes the best and cheapest way to advertise anything under these heads.

VOL LXVII.--NO. 47. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, THURSDAY FEBRUARY 4, 1892. THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR.

D. R. HARRIS. N. P. SNOWDEN.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1858.)

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance (Fire, Life and Marine) Agents, Notaries Public and Surveyors.

Town Property and Farming Lands

FOR SALE OR ON LEASE.

MONEY TO LOAN

In Large or small amounts at lowest current rates of interest. Estates Managed and Rents Collected.

ja15-1yr

BRITISH COLUMBIA

LAND and INVESTMENT AGENCY, L'd

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Serjeant's Inn, Fleet Street, LONDON, ENGLAND.

DIRECTORS IN LONDON: T. D. GALPIN, T. ALLSOP, W. WALTER.

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the above Company, and will be carried on by the Company from this date as a general Land Investment and Insurance Agency.
MONEY TO LOAN on Mortgage at Low Rates.
Town Lots and Farming Lands for Sale on Easy Terms.
Time deposits in large or small amounts received at interest.

LOCAL DIRECTORS: HENRY S. MASON. C. A. HOLLAND.

Victoria, B. C., May 16th, 1887. je24-tf-dw

A. W. JONES & BRIDGMAN,

REAL ESTATE,

Fire, Life and Financial Agents.

MONEY TO LOAN

ON APPROVED SECURITIES AT CURRENT RATES OF INTEREST.

June1

WATCH THIS SPACE

—FOR "AD" OF—

BARCLAY

BARCLAY SOUND

YOUNG & BARTLETT.

J. D. PEMBERTON. F. B. PEMBERTON, Notary Public.

PEMBERTON & SON,

REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.

Town, Suburban and Farming Property for Sale.

MONEY TO LOAN ON APPROVED SECURITY AT CURRENT RATES.

P. O. BOX 246. VICTORIA, B. C.

fe27

L. B. HAMLIN, C. E. and D. L. S. FRANCIS BOURCHIER, Notary Public, R. E. B.

HAMLIN, BOURCHIER & CO.

REAL ESTATE

—AND—

FINANCIAL - BROKERS

26 Fort Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—A good pony, with buggy and harness complete, the owner having no further use for it; price for the whole, $130 only. Apply P. O. Box 763. fe1-1t

FOR SALE—A first-class safety bicycle, cushion tyres; price $70 only. Apply P. O. Box 763. fe4-t

TO LET—A fine store in Fort street; rent only $40. Apply No. 43 fe4-tf

WANTED—An active, intelligent boy at Davidson Bros. fe4-tf

WANTED—A nurse maid. Apply at 11 Heywood avenue, Beacon Hill Park. fe4-6t

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Licensing Court, at its next sitting, for a transfer from John Walsh to James Rollins of the license to sell wines and other liquors at premises situate on Humboldt street, in this city, and known as the "White Horse."
Dated February 3rd, 1892.
WALKER, PEMBERTON & DUMBLETON, fe4 30t Solicitors for James Rollins.

NOTICE

—TO—

DRY GOODS DEALERS.

Tenders are invited up to 12 o'clock noon, Saturday, 13th inst., for the purchase of the balance of the stock in trade and store fittings of the Victoria House, Government street, Victoria. An inventory of the stock and all information given on application to Mr. F. Page, on the premises.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

SPLENDID

English and German Singing Canaries

FOR SALE.

P. LANGE, 93 GOVERNMENT STREET. fe3-2m

SEEDS THAT WILL GROW

My Price List of Seeds, Plants and Requisites, for 1892, is now ready. If you have not received one, send post card with your address and you will receive one by next mail. My seeds are all tested before being sent out.

PLANTS, SHRUBS, TREES

—AND—

Everything Required in the Garden or Greenhouse

G. A. McTAVISH,

Seedsman, Florist and Nurseryman, 9 Park Road, Victoria. au21

FINAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Celebrated Scientific Optician Goes to Seattle Next Saturday.

Prof. Seward will close his office in this city on next Saturday evening. There has been so much new work coming in during the last few days that the Professor has determined to finish all the regular work, and send all special lenses from Seattle when finished. (Some of these special lenses are made in San Francisco and some at Prof. Seward's factory in New York.) The work in adjusting eye glasses, spectacles and artificial eyes, etc., still goes on, and many urgent requests have been made to have Prof. Seward prolong his stay, but appointments in other cities demand his attention, and the Professor has already given twenty-one weeks to Victoria.

Those who intend consulting this skilful optician, who has no superior in America, should call without delay. Remember this is your last opportunity. Office over Cochrane & Munn's Palace Drug store, corner Yates and Douglas streets, hours from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Consultation without charge.

The Doubters are Now Satisfied!

There are doubters and skeptics in all communities, and there ever will be. It is, however, pleasing to state that, within the past year, hundreds of these individuals have been brought to a knowledge of the truth, and are now numbered amongst the strongest advocates of Harvard Bronchial Syrup. This scientific remedy, emanating from Harvard University, is producing wonderful results in obstinate cases of coughs, colds, croup, hoarseness and affections of the throat. While the ordinary remedies have often failed, Harvard Bronchial Syrup has won the approbation of all, and is now the acknowledged cure for all troubles of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, and is the best voice strengthener in the world to-day. One trial is sufficient to convince.

Disastrous Storms on the Baltic.

BERLIN, Feb. 3.—Furious storms, playing havoc with shipping and shore property, are raging along the Baltic. The damage to property is enormous, and much loss of life is reported. Rostock and Swinemund are the worst sufferers among the ports. Scores of vessels have been wrecked, and others are adrift in the ice, and likely to be destroyed.

Could Not Bear the Disgrace.

BERLIN, Feb. 3.—A great sensation has been caused at Altenberg by the arrest of two prominent business men and the subsequent suicide of one of the prisoners. The men in question were Herr Pussener and Kuehne, who were directors in a company manufacturing playing cards. They were accused of fraudulent transactions and violation of their official duties. Kuehne felt his disgrace so keenly that he killed himself in prison by swallowing poison, which is supposed to have been smuggled in to him by a relative. Pussener protests his innocence of the charges made against him.

Kerr & Begg's bookstore, 45 Gov't. St.
14th—Valentines—14th
Kerr & Begg's bookstore, 45 Gov't. St.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Soulanges Again Approves the Government and Rejects the Grit-Independent, Mousseau.

Commissioner Samuel Wilmot and His Secretary on Their Travels—Greenway Consults McCarthy.

Ministers to Leave for Washington on Monday—Well Deserved Official Promotion.

(From our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Feb. 3.—Soulanges offsets Richelieu to-day, and has elected J. W. Bain, a former member and ministerialist, by a majority of 131, with two places to hear from, which will give an increase. Mr. Bain is a nephew of a former member for the county, Mr. J. P. Lanthier, M. P., for many years a Liberal but who, at confederation, supported the scheme and consistently voted with the Conservatives until his death. At the last election the Liberals managed on the Mercier cry to return Dr. Mousseau, professed Independent, who was unseated by the courts. The Grits are horribly down in the mouth over the result, which is a great set down to the Quebec Nationalists.

The South Ontario election takes place on February 20th.

Hon. Messrs. Bowell, Thompson and Foster started for different constituencies to-day, but will be back on Monday to start for Washington.

Robert Brewer, assistant accountant of the House of Commons, has been promoted to accountantship.

Premier Greenway, of Manitoba, is here, and had a consultation with Dalton McCarthy, with reference to carrying the school case to the Privy Council. Mr. Greenway goes to the maritime provinces to work up emigration in Manitoba.

The annual meeting of the Ontario Press Association will be held here, on March 3rd.

Charles F. Winter, of the Fisheries Department, has been appointed secretary of the salmon fisheries commission; Mr. Samuel Wilmot and he start to-morrow.

WEARIED ALDERMEN

Adjourn at 11 p.m., Leaving a Lot of Unfinished Business for Next Week.

The Legality of the Municipal Elections to be Contested.

The usual weekly meeting of the City Council was held last night, Mayor Beaven presiding. Ald. Hunter, Lovell, Munn, Baker, Hall, Styles, McKillican and Humber were also present. There was a goodly attendance of citizens, and nearly all the civic officials were on hand. The Council, wearied by special meetings and regular ones, adjourned at 11 p.m., to meet again to-morrow evening.

The Secretary of the Victoria Football Club wrote asking that a couple of policemen be placed on duty to preserve the grounds for Saturday afternoon's match; also that a couple of specials be sworn in for the occasion. Referred to Police and Park committees.

Edward Mohun, C. E., wrote stating that his appointment was specific as contractor, and that he was not a permanent official of the City Council. His contract was to do specific work for a specific remuneration. He claimed, therefore, that he was a contractor.

The communication was referred to the special meeting of the Council now discussing civic salaries.

Thos. C. Sorby wrote calling attention to the fact that he had on several occasions written to the council as to the drainage of the Five Sisters' Block, and had not got any satisfactory reply. The work was undertaken on the understanding that the sewerage would have been constructed. He also complained as to his Turkish-bath scheme.

Referred to Sewerage Commissioners and Sanitary Engineer.

F. A. Pauline, Secretary of the N. W. Woolen Mills Co., wrote, asking what the board intended to do towards aiding the establishment of a woolen mill in the city. No bonus was asked, but the company expected exemption from taxation and free water.

Referred to Finance Committee.

ALD. HUNTER hoped that every reasonable encouragement would be given to manufacturers.

Drake, Jackson & Helmcken wrote on behalf of J. Phœnix, stating that damages to the amount of $500 had been done his property by flooding of his cellar by sewerage.

Referred to sewerage contractor.

There were three communications from parties seeking the position of assistant city clerk, each of whom was informed that there was no such vacancy.

John Begg wrote, asking that his contract for supplying the prisoners at the lock-up with meals, at 12½c. each, be increased to 15c.

On the motion of Ald. Humber the request was granted.

Jas. A. Cohen wrote, forwarding a petition from 500 persons asking that improvements on property be exempted from taxation.

Three of the occupants of stalls in the public market wrote, asking that their rents be reduced, as there was no business being done in the market. One of the petitioners alleged that he had received 10c. in his stall, during the past month, and had paid $30 rent. Referred to the Market committee.

J. P. Walls wrote, stating that the legality of the recent municipal elections would be contested, and asking the Council to name its solicitators. The communication was referred to the City Barristers.

A list of communications from various parties, as to the laying of sidewalks, improvement of streets, better sewerage, etc, was read by the City Clerk, and referred to the committees having charge of same.

ALD. STYLES, pursuant to notice of motion, moved that all papers with reference to the crematory contract, site, etc., be produced.

THE MAYOR—The contract has been let. Here it is.

ALD. STYLES—What is the amount?

THE MAYOR—It is $9,000. The contractors are the Dominion Sanitary and Crematory Co.

ALD. STYLES—That was let the day after the election.

THE MAYOR—The old council held office until their successors were appointed.

ALD. HUNTER thought that a contract of this kind ought to have been let to a local firm. He regretted that the money should not be sent in the city. It was nearly time that Victoria should be for the Victorians. He asked what site had been selected, and what its cost was.

THE MAYOR—All I know about it is that I enquired of the auditor, and was told that the funds had been provided.

ALD. HUNTER suggested that Ald. Styles should apply to the city clerk for information. The building was one which would, probably, be erected by local workmen, and local material would be used. As to the site, he had heard it rumored that it was to be on Amelia street.

ALD. HUMBER complained of the number of "plasters" put on the present Council by its predecessors. It was no use keeping a secret as to the site.

ALD. BAKER said that he understood the crematory site to be close to Sayward's sawmill.

ALD. STYLES suggested that a committee be appointed to enquire into the matter and report as to the letting of the contract, the site, the price and how the cost was to be borne.

ALD. BAKER seconded the motion.

ALD. MUNN assured the Council that there was no "mare's nest" to be discovered in the matter. There was a great difficulty experienced in securing a site, and hence Victoria had to pay more than Vancouver. Victoria had the advantage of seeing the crematory at work in Vancouver, and, as one of the committee appointed to inspect the work, he was convinced that it might be erected in the heart of the city without any injurious effect.

The matter was referred to a committee consisting of Ald. Styles, Baker and Hall.

ALD. MCKILLICAN, in the absence of Ald. Devlin, moved for leave to amend the Market By-law. The by-law was a lengthy one, and he inclined to the belief that a special meeting of the Council would be necessary to consider it. This opinion was concurred in by the Council and adopted.

ALD. MCKILLICAN, for Ald. Devlin, also proposed that the Street Railway be called upon to place the public streets over which their line runs in the same condition as they were in prior to the laying of the rails. The motion carried.

ALD. STYLES moved for a return of the number of officers of the corporation employed on sewerage works, their duties, and the salaries paid them. He asked that the information be supplied by Friday night's special meeting of the Council.

The motion was discussed at length.

ALD. MCKILLICAN explained that the Council had nothing whatever to do with the sewerage works. It was in the hands of the Sewerage Commissioners.

THE MAYOR differed on this point. The Council had appointed three commissioners to look after the work, but the Council could depose those gentlemen and do the work themselves if they wished.

The motion carried.

The Finance committee reported bills to the amount of $225 60 in connection with the survey of the city limit extension.

THE MAYOR asked if this work had not been completed. He noticed the bill included one gentleman's pay at $7 per day.

The report was referred back to the Finance committee for further enquiry.

The Finance committee also recommended the payment of $400 to Mary Anne Booth for expropriation of land on Spring Ridge; J. T. Pierre for flooding of cellar; Gilmore & McCandless for like—both rejected; T. Tugwell for loss by flooding of cellar, $78. Bills amounting to $4,008 94 were received and recommended for payment. All were passed, with the exception of Mrs. Booth's claim, which was deferred.

The Street committee reported that there was strong opposition to the opening of View street. They recommend the opening up of drain on Burdette Avenue; that a vitrified pipe drain be laid on the north side of Fort street to Fernwood Road, and along the road to Yates street; that stone crossings be laid on the north, east, south and west junctions of Yates and Douglas streets; a four-foot sidewalk on South to North Road; a vitrified pipe drain from Chatham street to Fernwood Road; a six-foot sidewalk on east side of Clarke street for 450 yards; a 4 foot sidewalk on east side of North road; a sidewalk on Orchard street, north side, between Government and Rock Bay avenue, and one on North street, to South road.

The Bachelors' Ball.

The Assembly Hall, that scene of many gay gatherings, will, to-night, be once more alive with festivity and the sound of tripping feet, when the bachelors of the city will entertain a very large number of invited guests at a ball, which they intend to make the finest and most prominent event of the season. For several nights a large number of gentlemen have been devoting their evenings to decorating the ball room, and, last night, though not even then quite ready, it looked like a picture of fairy land. Everything has been embellished in most perfect taste, and, when the electric light sheds its rays over the scene, this evening, the guests will be delighted with the preparations that have been made for their comfort. Cards, smoking, refreshment and toilet rooms have all been fitted up in a sumptuous manner, and it is safe to say that the bachelors will be able to take to themselves the credit, when the affair is over, to-morrow, of having brought about one of the most successful dances ever held in this city.

You Want the Straight Road!

It is said that wine causes many a man to take a win(e)ding way home. Paine's Celery Compound, when used, leads straight on to the goal of health and happiness. It never baffles or disappoints the user.

KEEP ONE EYE on Barclay.

Cash Registers for $10 at Hibben & Co's.

Weiler Bros. are complete house furnishers, and their prices are reasonable. *

The purest Jams are O'Keil & Morris'. *

GLADSTONE'S MANIFESTO

He Outlines Points on Which to Base a Policy for the Liberal Party.

Steps Towards the Elevation of the Agricultural Masses—The Right of Public Meeting.

Some Needed Reforms Indicated—The Land Laws, Poor Laws and Pauperism.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The long expected manifesto of the Right Hon. William Ewart Gladstone, as leader of the Liberal party, to his adherents on the eve of the opening of the next series of parliamentary battles, which it is expected will be followed a few months later by a general election, will appear on Friday night in the columns of the Weekly Star. The document referred to makes a leader column of the Star and is worded in Mr. Gladstone's usually effective style. He does not advocate any particular policy but simply makes some good points upon which to hang the elements of the Liberal policy. He deals particularly with the history and condition of the rural populations from the times of severe oppression down to the present time. In summing up this review of the condition of the agricultural masses, Mr. Gladstone says that he considers that the conditions of the agricultural masses have slowly improved, but the improvement made is not yet sufficient, and additional legislation for the agricultural population and the passage of further measures to enable them to acquire land is needed. He refers to the distressing incidents which happened at Manchester in 1819, when 100,000 workmen held a reform meeting, and while so doing were charged upon by cavalry who bore the people down before their horses, killing 11 of them and wounding 600. Mr. Gladstone contrasts that event with the present right of the people to hold public meetings, which right he insists ought not to be hampered in the slightest by unnecessary local regulations or other legislative restrictions.

Continuing, Mr. Gladstone deals with the question of the repeal of the combination laws and the effects they have had upon the growth of trades-unionism, which he explains has been a great benefit to laborers of all kinds and conditions. The liberation of the press, according to Mr. Gladstone, is one of the greatest liberal measures of the century, and has, in his opinion, been productive of an immense amount of good. In former times, within the recollections of many, the highest wages agricultural labor received in England was nine shillings—$2 50—per week, while now the same class of workmen averaged 15 shillings—$3.75—per week, and there are but few cases where agricultural laborers are only able to earn nine shillings per week. In Oxfordshire, Mr. Gladstone thinks, some rural laborers may only be able to earn the latter amount, but these are exceptions to the general rule. Referring to the law by which a pauper is returned to the parish where he was born, Mr. Gladstone says that he believes that it would be better to make them chargeable to the poorhouse in the district in which they reside. The present poor laws are not sufficiently broad to cope with the amount of pauperism existing. The present land laws and the large holdings made possible by them are the cause of much of the pauperism referred to. In another portion of his manifesto, Mr. Gladstone; prays that the rural workers may be delivered from the landlord, the clergyman and the farmer who, he says, are holding themselves aloof from the laborers and settling themselves upon a high plane where they are unknown to and do not care for the laborers. The Liberals, by the county franchise, gave the agricultural laborers the greatest boon possible at the hands of a political party, and experience showed that the Liberals were justified in adopting this course. In conclusion, Mr. Gladstone reviews the work done and the resolutions passed by the recent meeting London of the Liberal delegates from the agricultural districts just previous to his departure for the continent, and he again advocates the establishment of Parish Councils as being an indispensable compliment to Local Government and advises vaguely, that various economic remedies should be adopted, which he thinks would bring special salvation to the tillers of the soil. The formation of reading clubs for agricultural and other laborers is one of the suggestions made by Mr. Gladstone with the view of improving their social and moral condition.

LEO'S SUCCESSOR.

Who Shall Occupy the Chair of St. Peter—An Italian or ——?

ROME, Feb. 3.—It is stated that Pope Leo has addressed an inquiry to the members of the Cardinal's college, both in Italy and abroad, asking for their opinion as to whether the successor to the Papacy should be an Italian. The object of the inquiry is understood to allay the jealousies between the Catholic countries in Europe, each of which is afraid that a cardinal from the other may be selected for the tiara. Until the Pope receives an answer from the cardinals abroad, he will not communicate the result to the Powers. It is said, however, that the Italian cardinals are unanimous for one of their own countrymen, and this practically decides the question.

THE DUKE OF CLARENCE.

Proposed National Memorial Present to the Princess May, of Teck.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—The question of what to do with the money raised by the various committees for the purpose of purchasing wedding gifts for the Duke of Clarence and the Princess May, continues to be discussed. The decision of the matter seems as remote as ever. One of the latest suggestions, and which is noticed on account of the eminence of its source, comes from the Countess of Aberdeen, and is that the funds be devoted to the purchase of a gift to the Princess as a memorial of the Duke. The Countess thinks a pendant composed of the best possible miniature of the late Duke, set in the finest possible diamonds, would be an appropriate gift. She declared that thousands throughout the Empire are yearning to give some tangible token of their sympathy with the bereaved Princess, and offers to act as treasurer of the fund to be devoted to this object. Some criticism upon this subject has already appeared, the scoffers pointing out the inappropriateness of such a gift in the event of the marriage of the Princess, which must, in the nature of things, be expected ere long.

SIR MORELL MACKENZIE.

Death of the Famous Throat Specialist and Attendant on Kaiser Frederic.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Sir Morell Mackenzie, the eminent physician, died unexpectedly at 10 o'clock tonight. Sir Morell Mackenzie was born July 7, 1837, in Essex County, England. His father was a well-known surgeon, and the son was brought up to the same profession. He rapidly acquired distinction, especially in regard to the disease of the throat. He was patronized by royalty and nobility, and soon acquired considerable wealth. Three years ago he founded the hospital for diseases of the throat in Golden Square, London, and was always devoted to its service. His fame as a physician caused him to be called upon by the recommendation of Queen Victoria to attend the late Emperor Frederic, then Crown Prince, when the affection of the throat, which ultimately proved fatal, began to develop itself seriously. Dr. Mackenzie's engagement was not pleasing to the German physicians, and a bitter rivalry arose. Dr. Mackenzie took the ground that the affliction of the Crown Prince was not necessarily incurable, a position which, from a political standpoint, was highly important and gratifying to the Crown Prince and his relatives, as an incurable disease, would have disqualified him for the German throne. After the death of Kaiser Frederick, Dr. Mackenzie was pursued, vindictively, by the criticisms of German medical men, being, on the other hand, upheld by the British royal family and the Empress Frederick. His connection with the case brought him world-wide fame and also much annoyance.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Rolling Mills Shut Down.

TORONTO, Feb. 3.—The Ontario Rolling Mills have closed down, ostensibly because orders had ceased to come in. Employees to the number of 150 have been shut out of employment.

Montreal Municipal Boodlerism.

MONTREAL, Feb. 3.—The result of the civic elections is generally deplored as a decided victory for the boodle element in the council. Two of the most honest men in the council, Ald. Rolland and Ald. Kennedy, were defeated by large majorities.

Shooting with Intent.

WOODSTOCK, Feb. 3.—John Dunham, a young farmer of East Oxford, has been committed for trial on a charge of shooting at John Barber, a farm laborer, with intent to kill. One of the bullets passed through Barber's pants.

Mercier Cultivating the Clerical Element.

TORONTO, Feb. 3.—The Mail's Montreal correspondent says: "The Conservatives claim that Mercier is not receiving the support of the Church; but this claim is not confirmed by reports from the country. Mercier has, it is said, taken pains to make himself solid with the country cures, who possess great influence.

Invasion of a U. S Consulate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The State Department has been advised of the searching of the Matamoras residence of Don Enrico Vizzoy, U. S. Consul at Mier, by the Mexican military authorities, on the strength of a rumor that he had arms and ammunition concealed there. No details were given, and no action has been taken. The first thing to be done in such cases is to make a protest to the Government by which the search was made.

A Highly Respected Suicide.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 3.—Col. John Withers committed suicide, this morning, by shooting himself. Col. Withers was about 55 years of age, and was one of the best known and highly respected citizens of Texas. No cause has yet been learned for the deed.

Government Silver Purchase.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The Treasury Department has purchased 439,000 ounces of silver at from 90.8 to 91.1 cents per ounce. The offers were 639,000 ounces.

A New 'Frisco Bonded Warehouse.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Secretary Foster, this morning, directed that the Zoile warehouse, at San Francisco, be bonded. An order was made some time ago suspending a prior order directing that it be bonded.

The Great Supporter!

Science has demonstrated that Porter is a weak sup-porter for those who are weak in the body. However, all acknowledge that Paine's Celery Compound is a powerful builder and restorer for the weak and broken down constitution.

The World Enriched.

The facilities of the present day for the production of everything that will conduce to the material welfare and comfort of mankind are almost unlimited and when Syrup of Figs was first produced the world was enriched with the only perfect laxative known, as it is the only remedy which is truly pleasing and refreshing to the taste and prompt and effectual to cleanse the system gently in the Spring time or, in fact, at any time and the better it is known the more popular it becomes.

What a Terrible Bill.

Families of our country find that they can be kept in perfect health, and save doctors' bills, by using Paine's Celery Compound whenever sickness or disease appears. The cost of this grand remedy is small when compared with charges of physicians.

SEALERS' OUTFITS.

$10 Mackintoshes Reduced to $8
$15 Mackintoshes Reduced to $12
$18 Mackintoshes Reduced to $14.40
$20 Melissa Coats Reduced to $16

$4 Boys' Overcoats Reduced to - $3.20
$5 Boys' Overcoats Reduced to - $4
$6 Boys' Overcoats Reduced to - $4.80
$7.50 Boys' Overcoats Reduced to - $6

Men's and Boys' Overcoats and Mackintoshes
SELLING AT COST.
B. WILLIAMS & CO., 97 JOHNSON STREET.
This is a Genuine Sale. 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT Off Regular Prices.

$6.50 Boys' Cape Mackintoshes Reduced to - - - - - $5.20
$15 Men's Cape Ulsters Reduced to - $12
$4.50 Men's Rubber Coats Reduced to $3.60
$2.75 Men's Rubber Coats Reduced to $2.20

$8 Overcoats Reduced to - $6.40
$10 Overcoats Reduced to - $8
$12 Overcoats Reduced to - $9.60
$20 Overcoats Reduced to - $16

SEALERS' OUTFITS.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

The Evidence on the Sewerage System Continued All Afternoon.

The Final Adjournment at Last—Now for the Commissioners' Report.

The Royal Commission of enquiry into city affairs assembled again, yesterday afternoon, after a long interval. The evidence taken was solely in regard to sewerage matters. Mr. Justice Drake was in his seat, on the bench, again, after his illness, though looking anything but well.

F. G. Jordan, draughtsman, gave his opinion concerning the quality of the sewer pipes used on the sewerage works about the city, and stated that he considered the existence of a box drain, under certain portions of the sewer was not a menace to the security or strength of the system in any way. He illustrated the manner of fitting the pipes, by producing two of those used in the work, and explained why the ends of each pipe were chipped and intentionally given an uneven surface.

E. A. Wilmot, resident engineer of the Victoria Sewerage Works, stated that all grades on the sewerage system were true, according to the profile and the levels of grades. He described the manner of establishing the correctness of grades as the work progressed. The width of the bottom of the sewers all through the work was quite sufficient to allow the laying of the pipes. No foreman could provide for connections when laying a trench, because he could not possibly know where the junctions were to come. As far as the box drain under the sewer was concerned he could bring forward a very simple argument against the supposed danger of caving in. The sewer being hollow inside was really leaning with far less weight on the box drain than the original earth before the sewer was placed there. There was no danger whatever of the box drain falling any lower than it was or of the sewer leaning with an uneven pressure on the drain. Had seen the work of laying the sewer over the box drain continuously, while it was in progress, and could see that the work was going on in a perfectly satisfactory manner. With regard to a sketch put in by Mr. Keen, purporting to be the relative sizes of the box drain, the concrete work and the sewer, he said that the plan was an exaggerated one. The thickness of the concrete work, as shown on the sketch of Mr. Keen, was eight times as thin as it actually was. The sketch was a decided piece of fancy. It was inaccurate, and a misrepresentation.

In answer to Mr. Bodwell, witness said that he would swear that the concrete was nine inches thick.

To the Court: Knew of Mr. Hering's reputation as an engineer before his connection with the Victoria sewerage works. That gentleman had written several works which were looked on as authorities on the subject.

Adamson Parker, sworn, stated that he had been engineer of the sewerage works in Lincoln, England, for two years, and had had considerable experience in sewerage works all over England. He bore out the statements of the last witnesses regarding the safety of the box drain, and entered at length into the manner of constructing sewers in general. He produced in evidence a piece of concrete, exactly as was used in the local work, and explained the construction of the sewer bed.

This concluded the whole case for the defence.

Neiaher counsel wished to say anything, both leaving the evidence to speak for itself.

Their lordships asked for copies of accounts for the year 1891 and the annual report of the council for 1889.

The commission was then finally adjourned.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Doings in New York and Chicago—Wheat Weak and Lower.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Money on call was loaned easily to-day. The closing was 2, the lowest 1½, and the highest 2. Exchange closed steady. Posted rates 4.86½ to 4.87½; actual rates 4.84½ to 4.84½ for sixty days, and 4.86½ to 4.86⅞ for demand. Governments steady; currency sixes, 109 bid; fours coupon, 116½ bid; extended twos registered, 100 bid. Pacific Railway bonds closed as follows: Union firsts, 107½ bid; Union sinking funds, 108 bid; Centrals, 106½ bid. The Stock Market was a little more active this morning, the sales amounting to 167,800 shares by 12 o'clock. The principal trading was in Western Union, Whiskey Trust, Atchison, Union Pacific, Omaha, Chicago Gas, Missouri Pacific and a few others. Prices were irregular and fluctuated frequently, but exceptions to the case of changes were slight. Whiskey trust certificates opened weak and one per cent lower at 51½ and further retired to 51. They subsequently rallied to 52 but fell back to the opening figures. Western Union was very strong, opening ¼ higher at 87¼ and further advancing to 88¾. The dealings after midday was on a smaller scale than during the morning, and prices were heavy throughout. Nearly every stock on the list closed ½ @ 2 per cent lower than yesterday. The slump in Whiskey Trust today was attributed to manipulation. The sales for the day amounted to 342,147 shares. Closing prices: Pacific Mail, 37⅜; Western Union Telegraph, 86½; Northwest, 117⅜; New York Central, 114⅜; North Pacific, 23½; North Pacific, pfd, 66⅞; North Pacific, first mortgage bonds, 116⅞; Canadian Pacific, 89⅞; Oregon Improvement bonds, 102½; Union Pacific, 45⅞; Missouri Pacific, 62½; Reading, 41⅛; Atchinson, Topeka and Santa Fe, 39½; Denver and Rio Grande, 17; Oregon Navigation, 89; Central Pacific, 31½; Texas Pacific, 12¼; Manitoba, 113½; Fargo Express, 140; Bar Silver, 90⅝; Commercial Cable, 150.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Flour closed dull but steady. Wheat opened weak and lower, and continued weak and dull throughout the day. Advices from the other side were to the effect that lower markets existed there. There was no support extended this market, and prices closed ⅞c. to 1⅛c. lower. Spot lots closed 1c. lower. Spot sales of No. 2 Red Winter, at $1.01 to $1.01¼; Feb., 99⅞c.; March, $1.00⅜; April, $1.00⅜; May, 99½c. Sugar—Raw, less active and easier; 89 test Muscovado, 3c.; 96 test centrifugals, 3⅜c. Refined, quiet but steady; cut loaf and crushed, 5c. to 5⅛c.; powdered, 4⅞c. to 4¾c.; granulated, 4c. to 4¼c.; cubes, 4⅛c. to 4¼c.; mould "Q," 4⅛c. to 4¼c.; confectioners' "Q," 3⅞c. to 4. Coffee—Spot lots, steady and fair. Rio cargoes, 16¼c.; futures closed weak. Rio or Santos, No 7, Feb., $13; March, $12.80; April, $12.60; May, $12.45. Hops—Dull. Pacific Coast, 1891, choice, 25½c. to 26c.; common to prime, 20c. to 24c.; 1890, 13c. to 19c. for common to choice. Nothing offering at London. Petroleum closed at 60⅞c.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—Wheat was weak and closed ⅜ cent lower on weak cables, liberal receipts in the northwest and small export clearances. Receipts, 117 cars. Corn was firm and closed ⅛ cent higher on light receipts and heavy exports. Receipts, 164 cars. Closing: Wheat—February, 84½c.; March, 86½c.; May, 88½c. Corn—February, 40c.; March, 40⅞c.; May, 41⅛c. Oats—May, 30⅞c. Pork—February, $11.47½; May, $11.77½. Lard—February, $6.35; May, $6 60. Ribs—February, $5 65; May, $5.92½. Cattle—Receipts, 11,000, and 5 to 10 cents higher. Fair to extra steers, $3 75 to $5.65; stockers and feeders, $2 to $3.65. Cows and bulls, $1.25 to $3.75. Hogs—Receipts, 30,000. Strong, and 5c. to 10c. higher. Heavy, $4.42½ to $4 75; mixed and medium, $4.40 to $4.65; light, $4.15 to $4 55. Sheep—Receipts, 11,000. Extremely dull and lower; inferior to choice, $2.25 to $5.25. Lambs, $4 to $6.25.

VICTORIA MARKET REPORT.

What Local Competition is Doing for the Home Demand.

The local markets have been fairly steady during the week and supplies have been goodfully up to the demand in seasonable articles of consumption. The increase in home milling industries has done much of late to limit the imports. The Salem (Oregon) supplies have diminished very considerably, in fact that brand is seldom called for now. Snowflake is holding its own very successfully, as is also Hungarian, but Victoria milling is fast taking the lead. It is a che per flour, and being produced from the best Manitoba and Frazer River wheat is bound to command a ready market. The supply of grain is chiefly from the districts named. The wet season in the Frazer, however, has limited the supply from that quarter, and rendered the grain inferior to the usual purchases made there. The supply from the island, always limited, is improving in quality, and it is only a matter of time when our farmers will be able to supply the needs of the island and defy competition. With present milling facilities there is an incentive offered for the careful culture of cereals.

OATS of good quality are sold at 32½ per ton, chiefly the product of the North West. The local stuff is limited, and used chiefly for chicken and horse feed, but the limited quantity used for milling purposes has proved vastly superior to the imported grain. Farmers are beginning to realize that it pays to produce oats, and this year's harvest will doubtless show a decided improvement in quality and quantity too. The soil is admirably adapted for the best growths of oats.

BARLEY is not in any great demand. The double-row recently introduced in the North West appears to be thriving well. The local demand, outs de the breweries, is limited. Twenty tons were brought in, last week, from the territories for brewing purposes. There is a good demand for Middlings, the chief source of supply being from the local mills and that of Ladenby.

BRAN has fallen to $25 per ton, and at this figure a good business is done. Ground feed sells well, at $32 to $32.50 per ton. San Francisco is the chief source of supply, but local millers hope soon to enter into the competition.

OATMEAL is supplied from the National Mills at $3.50 per 100 lbs., and at this figure it is in demand. Local competition is fast closing out the eastern houses. Rolled oats is every day becoming more popular, and is in demand at from $3 to $3.25 per sack. Pearl barley sells at 4½c. per lb., and split peas at 1c. less money.

THE VEGETABLE MARKET has been but scantily supplied of late, and good prices are asked. In this particular, the Chinese appear to enjoy almost a monopoly—and the consequent profit.

BUTTER, of good quality, is in demand at last week's rates, but it is a somewhat scarce commodity.

THE MEAT MARKET is unchanged as to prices, and the quality of beef coming in is not as good as usual. This is due to the exceptionally dry summer of last year, and the consequent scarcity of bunch gress on the ranges, in consequence of which the winter supply of fodder was limited. True, there was a good deal held over from the previous winter, but most of its nutriment had been dried out.

FISH are scarce, and in demand at prices quoted. Heavy weather off the coast limits the supply.

SPRING CHICKENS are being sold at from $1.00 to $1.50 per pair, Mallard ducks at 75c. and geese and turkeys at prices quoted below.

Most of the traders would like to see the public market a success, but what is everybody's business in this particular seems to be nobody's. Individually they will not abandon their well-established stands, but collectively they think it desirable to do so.

FLOUR—Portland roller per brl	$ 6.75
Salem	6.25
Snowflake	6.50
Hungarian	6.50 @ 7.00
Victoria	5.75
Wheat, per ton	40 00@15.00
Oats, per ton	32.50
Barley, per ton	33.00
Middlings, per ton	30.00@32.50
Bran, per ton	25.00@30 00
Ground Feed, per ton	32.50@35 00
Oil Cake, per ton	35.00@40.00
Corn, whole	50.00
" cracked	50.00
Cornmeal, per 100 lbs. Canadian	2.50@2.75
Oatmeal	3.00@3.25
Beans, large white, per 100 lbs	5.00
" small " "	5.00
" Bayo "	5 50
Potatoes (Island), per ton	18.00
" (imported), per ton	16,00
Onions	3@4
Hay, baled, per ton	18.00 @ 20.00
Straw, per bale	1@1.25
Beets, per lb	1@1½
Carrots, per lb	1@1½
Celery, per doz'n	25
Apples, per box	1 00 @ 1.25
Apples per lb	3
Oranges, per case	3.75.@4.50
Lemons, California, per case	4.50 @ 6.00
Cabbage (white), per lb	1½
" (red) "	3
Turnips, per lb	1
Russel Sprouts, per lb	3
Cauliflowers, per doz	75
Eggs, Island, per dozen	35
" Imported, "	20@23
Butter, roll, Island, per lb	32½ @ 37½
" fresh, per lb	35
" California, per roll	60
Cheese, Canadian per lb., retail	18 @ 20
" California	20
Hams, American "	18@20
Bacon, American, per lb	16 to 18
" Rolled "	14½—16
Shoulders, per lb	12½—13½
Lard "	15@20
Meats—Beef "	10@18
Sides "	9½@10
Mutton, per lb	12@18
Lamb, forequarter	1.25
" hindquarter	1.50@1.75
Pork, fresh "	15@18
Veal, dressed, per lb	15@18
Tallow	5@6
Chickens, per pair	1.00@1.50
Teal, per brace	40@50
Grouse	75
Beef cattle	4@5
Sheep	6@7
Hogs	8@9
Calves	7½@8
Turkey per lb	20
Geese per lb	15
Hides	6@8½
Skins, sheep, each	25@75
Fish—Salmon (Spring), per lb	12½
" (Steel head), per lb	8
Cohoe	8
Cod	3 lb. for 25c
Miscellaneous	8
Kippered Salmon	15@20
Smelts	10
Perch, ⅌ lb	6
Pickerel, ⅌ lb	6

Removed.

Canadian Pacific Railway office to corner Government and Fort streets.
ALLAN CAMERON, Agent.

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—On Saturday evening last, a small gold double horse-shoe scarf pin. Finder will be rewarded on bringing to this office fe2

FOUND—A boat, painted brown; owner can have the same on paying expenses; will be sold if not claimed within seven days. J. Bland, Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway. ja30 6t

TO LET, OR LEASE.

TO LET—Pleasant front room, comfortably furnished; suitable for one or two gentlemen. Apply D., this office. fe2-2t

PIANOS TO RENT—Apply to 76 Princess avenue. ja30-12t

TO LET—Well-furnished rooms with board; hot and cold water baths. Apply to Pandora. ja28 6t

TO LET—Two houses, each seven rooms and bath; rent $18 per month Also house of eight rooms, good locality for roomers. Enquire 82 Menzies street. ja21 tf

TO LET—Well established general store, doing good business, to let, at Somenos Station, E. & N. R'y, with house of 6 rooms and outhouses. A splendid opening for a business man. Apply to Major Mutter, at Somenos ja20-1m

TO LET—Two comfortably furnished rooms, with use of kitchen if required. Terms moderate. Apply 139 Michigan St. ja19-1m

TO LET—Furnished rooms, with board if desired. Mrs. Blackett, 83 Superior Street. Cars pass the door. ja14 1m

TO LET—Comfortable furnished room; terms moderate; no children; 162 Fort st. ja10-1m

TO LET—Comfortable bedrooms, with board, in a refined home; bath rooms; terms moderate. 125 Quadra street. ja8-1m

TO LET—Well furnished front rooms, with electric light and fire. Apply to Mrs. Jno. A. Cameron, 98 Yates street, up stairs. ja5-1m

TO LET—One or two comfortably furnished bedrooms, also parlor if desired. Apply 202 Fort Street. ja7-1m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—Fox Terrier bitch that took first prize at the Dog and Poultry Show. Apply 1.9 View street. ja30 3t

FOR SALE—Two good dray horses; weight, 1,200; seven years old; recently inspected and guaranteed; harness included; price, $2 0; cost $500 one year ago; reason for selling, factory burnt out. Address Mechanics' Mill & Lumber Co., P. O. box 86, Seattle, Wash. ja24-2w

FOR SALE—Small, internally fired, return tube boiler, suitable for a small launch. Also, small horizontal engine. Enquire at 21 Government street, Victoria. ja27 1m

FOR SALE—Stallion, French coach horse, four years old; weighs 1,500 pounds; will work single or double. For sale cheap. Apply at Twin Oak Farm, Cedar Hill, Victoria District. ja27 1m

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Furnished rooms over 48 Yates St. Humphrey's Block. Apply to Weiler Bros, Fort St. ja23-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS—The best and most comfortable furnished and situated rooms at 255 Fort street. ja5 tf

FOR SALE—4 roomed house and lot, 50x133, on Third Street. Price $1,400; $300 cash. Apply to P. McDonald, Tobacconist, 50 Yates Street. de18

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET at from $6 monthly, or by the day or week, next door to Fullerton's Boot Store, 103 Government Street. de7

NICE HOME—House and land to rent low, near the city. A good and paying business might be established. Address Mr. Robinson, post office, Victoria. de2

FOR SALE—Six roomed cottage, stable, etc. Front and rear entrance; one or two lots. Apply Crane, McGregor & Boggs. Oct. 12.

TO LET—Nine roomed house, large lot, convenient to a good tenant. $25 per month. Apply Crane, McGregor & Boggs. Oct. 12.

FOR SALE—Beautiful residence lot, 60x135, Belcher Avenue, head of Fort street, $650. CRANE, MCGREGOR & BOGGS. Oct 12

FOR SALE.—17½ acres, with running stream of water, 4 miles from post office, $3,250.—Crane, McGregor & Boggs. Oct 13

FOR SALE.—One Water Front Lot on Oak Bay. A beauty. Apply Crane, McGregor & Boggs. Oct 13.

FOR SALE—We have three bargains that we would like to show you this week. No. 1, an 8-room house, large lot, nice trees, etc., electric bells, hot and cold water, etc. price $2,900, $700 cash, balance 3 years at 8 per cent. No. 2, two lots close to tramway, inside city limits, $275 each. No. 3 calls for $3,500, and we will prove that you can clear 150 per cent. in the next two years. Crane, McGregor & Boggs. oct4

INVESTMENTS.

FOR SALE—Twenty-four lots on Edmonton Road, near tramway; all cleared, well drained, rich soil. Just the thing for building sites. Easy terms; only just sub-divided.

FOR SALE—Lots in Victoria West Park; near tramway; good water; extensive improvements going on in vicinity; terms, $50 cash, balance in monthly instalments.

FOR SALE—Lots near Russell's Station, in Victoria West; fine building sites; on the tram line; easy terms.

FOR SALE—Houses in the city from $1,000 to $20,000, lots in every part of town.

FOR SALE—Coal, timber and farm lands.

ALL THE ABOVE FOR SALE BY

The Vancouver Island
LAND & INVESTMENT CO.
LIMITED LIABILITY.
COLONIST BLOCK, VICTORIA.

HENRY CROFT, President. J. B. McKILLIGAN, Secretary.

AGENTS FOR FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE
ja16

NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS.

FOR DAY, Week or Month, from $6 to $10; and unfurnished room, 23x17, two windows, facing street, suitable for office, 103 Government street. sel-tf

A RARE CHANCE.

On account of failing health, the undersigned offers for sale, or to lease, 50 acres of choice land situate at Cadboro bay, three and a half miles from Victoria, on the main road. The land is all fenced and mostly under cultivation. Very suitable for dairy purposes. For terms apply on the premises to
ja32-1m d&w IRA WILSON.

WANTS.

WANTED—A situation by an active young man who has had several years' experience as bookkeeper and traveling salesman for a Belfast wholesale house; excellent references. Address E. C., THE COLONIST. fe3 3t

WANTED—A general servant at 175 Chatham street; high wages. fe2-3t

WANTED—Some one who is willing to adopt a nice little boy, a month old. Address Mrs. J. Beharrell, Nanaimo Post Office. fe2 4t

WANTED—Position as housekeeper or cook in a small, quiet family; home more an object than wages. Address A., this office. fe2 2t

WANTED—Joseph Dolben, formerly of Copperas Hill, Liverpool, and previously of Bagill, Flintshire, is requested to communicate with the executor of his father's will, Robert Thomas Bryn Offa, Holywell, North Wales, Great Britain. fe2 6t

WANTED—About the 15th of the month, by a single gentleman, a furnished room in a private family where there are no other roomers, within five or ten minutes' walk of post office. Address E L. S., COLONIST office. fe2-tf

WANTED—A nursemaid. Apply to Mrs. George A. Keefer, Pemberton road. ja30-6t

WANTED—General house servant. Apply to Mrs. Jackson, 93 Carr street. ja31 4t

WANTED—At Mme. Lorraine's Dressmaking School, ladies to learn to cut, fit and make their own dresses. Bring your own work. Hours, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Apply Miss Engle, 98 Yates street, room 8; highest references. ja29-1m

WANTED—An active, intelligent boy at Davidson Bros. j 21

AN—English girl just from London, would like to secure a position as cook, or housekeeper; first class references, age 22; will work for very low wages. Please address Miss Lily Hargrave, Portland Or.

EDUCATIONAL.

DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS at 13 Blanchard Street, will re open Monday, January 18, 1892. Apply MISS BODINGTON or MISS GALLEY, P. O. Drawer 36. ja6-1m

MR. VICTOR AUSTIN
Teacher of Violin, Guitar & Mandolin.
Application can be made at the Conservatory of Music, 95 Douglas St. oc11

ANNIE WRIGHT SEMINARY,
Boarding and Day School for Girls.
EASTER TERM BEGINS JAN. 27.
FOR ADMISSION, Apply to the Principal
MRS. SARAH K. WHITE,
Annie Wright Seminary,
TACOMA, - - WASH.
ja19-1m

VICTORIA COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.
103 GOVERNMENT STREET.
PRINCIPAL:—Rev. I. B. Pegg, Grk. Honors, 1st Class Latin, Dip. in Tech. Science, Sch. of Mines, Fellow Sc. and Lit., London, &c.
DAY PUPILS:—$8 per month.
EVENING CLASSES for Ladies and Gentlemen in all branches of study at choice, $5 monthly.
TRADESMEN'S accounts kept Books Audited de7

BISHOP RIDLEY COLLEGE
ST. CATHARINES, ONT.
A Church Boarding School of the Highest Grade for Boys.
Pupils prepared for the Universities, for admission to the learned professions, and for business.
The situation, and physical advantages of the School are unsurpassed. The locality is the centre of the garden of Canada.
For particulars, list of pupils, &c., apply to
REV. J. D. MILLEN, M. A., Principal.
no28-6t-sat

CITY DEBENTURES.

Tenders will be received up to 6 p. m. on Monday, February 15th, 1892, for debentures of the City of New Westminster, B. C., amounting to $23,000. Debentures are for $1,000 each, payable on the 1st January, 1912, in the City of New Westminster and bear 5 per cent. interest per annum, payable on the 1st days of January and July in each year. Tenders to state number of debentures that will be taken, and the amount of premium that will be paid, and to be endorsed "Tenders for Debentures," and addressed to the undersigned.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

D. ROBSON, City Clerk.
New Westminster, B. C., Jan. 26, 1892. j31-1w

WEILER BROS.
Established 1862.
Complete House Furnishers
)o(
Elegant French China Dinner Services (just in, only one service of a pattern), Piano Chairs and Stools (a good variety), Bamboo and Reed Furniture of best make, Handsome Cabinets, Desks, Music Stands and Tables in Antique Oak and Walnut, Polish Finished Linoleums and Floor Cloths, latest designs Opaque Window Shades (newest colors, with or without fringe), Crossley's Celebrated Wilton, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets (from 300 to 500 pieces always in stock), Library, Piano, Banquet and Table Lamps, Agate iron ware, Cutlery, Plated ware, Crockery, Glassware, Wall Paper, etc., etc. Largest Stock in British Columbia. Office, Bar, Fine Furniture and Interior Wood Work Made to Order. Estimates Given. Terms Reasonable. Call and examine our large stock and get our prices.
Showrooms, 51 to 55 Fort St.
FACTORIES, HUMBOLDT ST.,
VICTORIA, B. C.
de17

MISCELLANEOUS

DALBY & CLAXTON,
—HAVE FOR SALE—
Several Desirable Residential Lots
Situated on Fort Street, Nearly Opposite to Dunsmuir Castle, at Prices
FROM $850 TO $1,350
Also, THREE LOTS ON MENZIES STREET, Opposite the Government Grounds. These are within seven minutes' walk of the Post Office, and are good investments.

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.,
BANKERS,
VICTORIA, B.C.
Mrs. Theophila Turner Green (widow of the late A. A. Green), having purchased the share and interest of the Garesche estate in the business of the late firm of Garesche, Green & Co., and being now sole owner of the said business, has admitted Frederick Hammett Worlock (manager of the late firm) as a partner.
The business of the old firm will be continued as heretofore at Government Street, Victoria, under the name of Green, Worlock & Co., Frederick H. Worlock continuing as manager.
JANUARY 21, 1892.
AGENTS FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO'Y.
ja22

BANK OF MONTREAL
Established in 1817. Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
CAPITAL, (all paid up) $12,000,000
RESERVE FUND 6,000,000
UNDIVIDED PROFITS 506,371
HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL
SIR DONALD A. SMITH, President.
HON. GEO. A. DRUMMOND, Vice-Pres.
E. S. CLOUSTON, General Manager.
Branches and Correspondents in all the Leading Cities of the World.
Victoria Branch: Corner Bastion and Government Streets.
Every description of banking business transacted. Savings Bank Department—Deposits of $1 and upwards received and interest allowed at the highest current rates.
NELSON, KOOTENAY DISTRICT, B.C.—A branch of the Bank at this point is now ready for business.
ap8 A. J. C. GALLETLY, Manager.

PLOWS, HARROWS
Seed Drills, Root Cutters, Pulpers,
HAND AND POWER FEED CUTTERS,
Grain Mills, Wagons, Buggies and Carts in great variety.
Call and see them or write for Catalogues and prices to
E. G. PRIOR & CO.,
(LIMITED LIABILITY).
Cor. Government and Johnson Streets, Victoria.
AND AT KAMLOOPS B.C mr1

GEO. POWELL & CO.,
CHEAPSIDE,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
CROCKERY AND CHINA, LAMPS AND GLASSWARE,
GURNEY'S STOVES AND RANGES,
Hardware, Tools, Cutlery, Electro Plated Goods, Granite Ware
AND GENERAL HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS.
CHEAPSIDE, 127 Government St.

"Victoria - Illustrated."
Many Full Page Engravings of Local Scenery, Buildings, etc.; Ninety-six Pages, handsomely bound in Cloth; Eighty-three Pages Illustrated.
AN ELEGANT HOLIDAY SOUVENIR
to send to your friends in the East or in Europe. You can please them and do good to Victoria. There is nothing in the market that at all approaches it. It should be on the table of every householder in Victoria.
—TO BE HAD AT—
THE COLONIST OFFICE,
—AND AT—
M. W. WAITT & CO'S.
PRICE - - ONE DOLLAR PER COPY

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the powers contained in the Rivers and Streams Act, 1890, the Cowichan Improvement Company, Limited, propose, by clearing and removing the obstructions in the Cowichan river, between Cowichan lake and Cowichan bay, as delineated upon a plan deposited in the office of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for this Province, to make the said river, between the said points, fit for rafting and driving thereon logs, timber and lumber.

And the said company propose to charge all or any persons using the said improvement for any of the said purpose at the following rate of tolls, that is to say: The sum of twenty-five cents per thousand for all timber, saw logs, spars, piles, ties or other material of the like nature floated down, or over, or through the said improvements or any of them.

Dated the 29th day of January, 1892.
BODWELL & IRVING,
Solicitors for the Cowichan Improvement Company, Limited. ja30-2m

PRIVATE BILL.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Legislative Assembly application will be made by the Victoria and Esquimalt Telephone Company, Limited, for an Act to amend their act of incorporation, by which the said Company may be authorized to erect and maintain telephone lines and poles in and throughout Victoria city and the districts of Victoria and Esquimalt, and that the powers and privileges granted by the said act and proposed amending act may be extended and remain in force for a period of 50 years, and that the Company may be authorized to increase its capital stock, and for other purposes.

BODWELL & IRVING,
Solicitors for the Victoria and Esquimalt Telephone Co., Ld.
de31

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as lime merchants, under the firm name of Raymond & Son, has been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. John Raymond, sr., will carry on the business. All debts of the late firm will be paid, and all accounts collected by John Raymond, sr.

JOHN RAYMOND, SR.
JOHN RAYMOND, JR.
Witness: JOSEPH CARPENTER. ja31-1m

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I have this day admitted Latham Blacker Hamlin, C. E., into partnership, and in future the business of the firm will be carried on at 26 Fort street, under the firm name of Hamlin, Bourchier & Company.

All outstanding debts against the late firm of Francis Bourchier will be paid by the said Francis Bourchier, and all monies due to the late firm are collectable by Francis Bourchier.

Signed at Victoria, B. C., this 26th day of January, 1892.

FRANCIS BOURCHIER.
Witness: NORMAN HARDIE. ja27-3t

MUNICIPAL.

All accounts against the Corporation of the City of Victoria for the year 1891 that have not already been presented, must be sent in to the undersigned before Wednesday, February 3rd, 1892, otherwise they will be disallowed.

CHARLES KENT,
ja31 Treasurer.

NOTICE.

LEGISLATIVE - ASSEMBLY

PRIVATE BILLS.

THE TIME LIMITED BY THE RULES of the House for receiving Petitions for Private Bills will expire on Thursday, the eighteenth day of February, 1892.

THORNTON FELL,
Clerk Leg. Assembly.
Dated this 26th December, 1891. de27

THE TIME FOR
PLANTING TREES
Having now arrived
P. T. JOHNSTON & CO.
are prepared to supply in any quantity desired, Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs Evergreens, etc., at lowest prices.
Their Nursery Business is still carried on in the same premises, St. Charles St., Cadboro Bay Road, the frontage only having been sold. At their Store, removed to
52 DOUGLAS STREET,
Grass, Clover and all other kinds of Seeds, best quality. For further particulars see Priced Catalogues, which will be sent post free on application. oc20 6m d&w

REMOVAL.
JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad Street and Trounce Avenue. feb20tf

Rice Lewis & Son,
(LIMITED).
SHELF AND HEAVY
HARDWARE
MINERS', MANUFACTURERS', MILL
SUPPLIES,
Bar Iron, Steel,
Wrought Iron Pipe and Fittings.
RICE LEWIS & SON, LIM'D,
TORONTO
ONTARIO. au28

THE POPULATION OF B.C.

Report of the Executive Council With Regard to Census Bulletin No. 1.

The Necessity of a Recount for the Whole Province Clearly Pointed Out.

The Hon. the Premier presented to the legislature, yesterday afternoon, the following copy of a report of a committee of the Honorable the Executive Council, approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, on the 28th day of December, 1891: On a memorandum from the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture, dated the 23rd day of December, 1891, drawing attention to Bulletin No. 1, of the Census of Canada, 1891, issued from the Department of Agriculture, in August last, from which it appears that the total population of the Province of British Columbia, inclusive of Indians, Chinese, and all other nationalities, amounts to 92,767, which total, when compared with, and judged by estimates prepared from details received from various reliable sources, the accuracy of which has been tested by numerous calculations, appears to be a gross under-estimate of the actual population of the province, and submitting the tables contained in the schedule hereto annexed, which summarize some of the results obtained by the calculations referred to; and recommending that representations be made to the Dominion Government, setting forth the facts herein shewn, and urging that joint action be immediately taken by the two Governments for a more accurate census of this province, upon terms to be arranged to the mutual satisfaction of the two Governments. The committee advise approval.

Certified. (Sgd.) A. CAMPBELL REDDIE,
Deputy Clerk Ex. Council.

TABLE NO. 1

Shows the data and authorities upon which the calculations are based:—

The population of British Columbia, inclusive of all classes and nationalities, as shown by Census Bulletin No. 1. 1891, was	92,767
The Indian population of the Province as shown in the return of the Deputy Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs, dated 30th June, 1891	35,416
To this must be added the number of the various bands of Indians situate in the Cassiar and Taku Districts, not included in the above return, and which the Indian Department here estimate at	2,000
The Indian population, according to the census of 1881, was	25,661
The city population, according to the census returns of 1881, was—	
Victoria	5,925
New Westminster	1,500
Nanaimo	1,045
The rural population in 1881 was	40,389
The city population in 1891 is, according to census:—Victoria	16,841
Vancouver	13,685
New Westminster	6,641
Nanaimo	4,595
The rural population in 1891 is, also according to census	51,005

CITY VOTERS, 1880.

Provincial Voters' Lists on 1st September, 1880, showed as follows:—Victoria	1,134
Nanaimo, 539, of whom there were in the city	362
New Westminster	250

RURAL VOTERS, 1880.

Victoria	250
Esquimalt	174
Cowichan	242
Nanaimo (balance)	177
Comox	95
New Westminster	720
Yale	470
Lillooet	181
Cariboo	462
Cassiar	133
Kootenay	34
Total voters in 1880	4,675

CITY VOTERS 1890.

Provincial voters' lists on the 30th April, 1890, show as follows:—

Victoria City	3,668
Nanaimo City	712
Vancouver	3,032
New Westminster	1,367

RURAL VOTERS 1890.

Esquimalt	411
Victoria	446
Cowichan	387
Islands	166
Yale	1,494
Cariboo	374
East Kootenay	314
Nanaimo	490
Alberni	67
Comox	218
Lillooet	242
Westminster	1,928
Cassiar	68
West Kootenay	216
Total voters in 1890	15 560

It can be assumed that all the Indians belong to the rural population, for the exceptions to this rule are so trifling as not to affect any results obtained, and this assumption is made in the following tables.

TABLE NO. 2.

Contrasts the rural population as shown in the census returns of 1881 and 1891.

	1881.	1891.	
Indians	25,661	37 416	11,755 (increase).
Other nationalities	14,728	13,589	1,139 (decrease)
	40,389	51,005	10,616 (increase)

While the Indian population, through natural increase and a more correct enumeration, shows an increase of nearly 12,000 (and it is a notorious fact that many of the tribes are rapidly dying out, and many districts are showing a decrease in the number of Indians), the white and Chinese population in the same rural districts, if we are to believe the census returns, has decreased over 1,100. The customs returns show that the total value of the goods entered for home consumption during the year ending June 30th, 1881, from foreign ports was $1,736,616, upon which duty was paid to the amount of $589,416.62, while for the year ending June 30th, 1891, the respective figures were $5,366,190 of imports, and $1,346,059.42 of duty, to say nothing of the imports from other Provinces, which during the same period have increased in at least the same ratio. This increase in imports cannot be entirely attributed to the requirements of the urban population, and it is a fact beyond dispute that new districts, both mining and agricultural, have been developed, and that settlers have flocked to these districts in thousands.

TABLE NO. 3

Shews relation of population to voters, and deductions therefrom:

	Voters.	Popul'n.	Ratio of Popl'n to Vot's
In cities in 1880	1 746	9,070	5.19
Rural districts in 1880	2,929	40 389	5.02
Less Indians		25,661	
		14,728	

If we apply these ratios to the figures obtained from the voters lists, as in Table No. 1, we obtain the following results, which are exclusive of Indians:

1891.	Voters	Factor.	Estimated Popul'n.	Census Popul'n
City	8 779	5.19	45,563	41 762
Rural	6,781	5.02	31,040	14,728

If then we add to this estimated population the number of Indians in the province, the following will result as the total population of the province:

City	45,563
Rural	34,040
Indians	37,416
Total	117,019

Assuming the census figures for the cities to be correct, and calculate the rural population by the ratio of the number of voters in the respective groups, viz.: 8,770 to 6,781, which method inclines towards placing the rural population under the mark, as Voters' Lists are much less complete in rural districts, we obtain the following results:—

City population, according to census	41,762
Rural population (in above ratio)	32,257
Indian population	37,416
Making a total population of	111,435

These figures assume that the census is correct in regard to the population of the cities, but that such is not the case is abundantly shown by an accurate nominal civic census taken in Victoria, which places the population of that city at 23,153, while the Dominion census places it at 16,841. Returns from Vancouver and New Westminster show that the population of those cities is largely in excess of that allowed by the census. That every reliance can be placed on the Victoria census is beyond doubt, for the same, or even a more perfect, system of checking names has been adopted in compiling this return as was employed by the Department of Agriculture in preparation of theirs. If we assume the population of Victoria at 23,153, and estimate the population of the Province by the ratio, 6 31, which the voters of that city bear to that number, the following will be the results:—

Population of Victoria	23,153
Voters	3,668
No. of voters in Province	15,560
Voting population	98 184
Indians	37,416

The total estimated population is thus 135,600.

It will, therefore, be seen that all calculations agree in placing the population far above 92,767, the figures we have obtained being 117,019, 111,435, and 135,600. That all these estimates should err, and that the census population is the correct one, is very improbable, and, we might say, impossible, for not only do they agree in placing the population much in excess of the census returns, but they also agree very closely among themselves, and variations can easily be accounted for by the necessarily rough manner in which they are obtained. Had only one test been applied the calculations might have been objected to as unfair, but the only logical conclusion from the agreement of a number of tests is that their results embody the substantial truths.

Appended to the papers is a communication, of date Ottawa, January 15, 1892, from L. A. Catellier, Under Secretary of State, acknowledging the receipt of the report, and stating that the matter will receive attention.

E. M. JOHNSON,

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

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AN IMPROVED ESTATE—480 acres more or less; 250 acres cleared; nine miles of fencing; one hour by Railway from Victoria. The character of the land is about 250 acres alluvial deposit, with clay subsoil; 80 acres alder, maple, cedar and balsam, vegetable deposit, clay subsoil; 150 acres level park-like land, some pine woods, etc. Two Trout Streams run through the property. Coal is known to exist on the property, also Fuller's Earth and Terra Cotta Clay. Garden and two orchards, about 200 fruit trees; also a Sawmill complete, water power, in full running order; capacity 12,000 feet per diem, leased for two years at $400 per acre and $50 per thousand stumpage. Two-story dwelling, 10 rooms. Dwelling house, 4 rooms, stables, hay loft, etc. Blacksmith's shop building, used as a stable. Cottage used by mill hands. Barn, 100x24; sheds all around same for sheep and stalls for cattle. Fowl house and enclosures; wash house and wool shed. Root house, turkey house, tool house, extra chicken shed, carriage house and stables, stalls for four horses and space for four carriages; hay loft 60x20, etc., and Cottage of three rooms, well finished.

Corner lot on Tramway line, Victoria West, $1,200.

Six room house and lot, Spring Ridge, $1,250.

Half acre land, 9 room house, new, bathroom, hot and cold water, close to Russell Station, $6,000.

Building lot on corner Jubilee Avenue, $700.

151 acres, Alberni, sawmill and water power, dwelling, stables, 20 acres plowed, opposite Anderson & Co's townsite, a fine speculation, $6,500.

Building Lot, Niagara St., ½ cash, ½ time, $650.

15 acres, City Property, suitable for sub-division, easy terms.

One Acre, Boleskine Road, $1,200.

98 acres, 30 cropped, 25 chopped, log house, 2 barns, stable and outbuildings, half mile from school, near railway, $3,000.

5 room house, 2 lots, stables, woodshed and improvements, $2,000.

30 acres and improvements, within City limits, long sea frontage, suitable for sub-division, 10 minutes drive from Post Office.

House and 2 lots, Pembroke St., easy terms, $1,100.

324 acres farm land, about 70 acres in clover and timothy, small house, well, good spring, etc., per acre, $45.

SHEEP FARM,

2,322 acres; 30 acres; 1,000 acres grazing, 3 houses, barns, Orchard of 350 trees, pigsties, poultry houses, 2 horses, 2 oxen, 1 cow, 30 pigs, 250 sheep (about), wagon, cart and farm implements, £1. 1. 0. (one guinea) per acre, including everything; over 3-5 of purchase money can be left on the property for 4 years at 7 per cent per annum.

4 building lots, Cedar Hill Road, near the gold mines, $1,500.

47 acres, with water power, near Shawnigan Lake, 5 minutes walk from station, $10 per acre.

160 acres Alberni, $650.

One acre, near the Fountain, Saanich Road, two 6-room houses, woodsheds, chicken houses, workshops, 2 wells, city water laid on, $5,500.

80 acres, Alberni, next Anderson townsite and close to townsite where lots are said to be selling at $150 each, per acre $50.

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One acre Garden Land; near the Fountain; 5 years lease, or less; fenced; $8 per m.
Large Hall; suitable for Sample Room; central.
6-Room House and about an acre of land, Yates St., $20 per month.
6-Room House, Second Street, $19 per month.
6-Room House, Second Street, $19 per month.
6 Cottages, Spring Ridge, each, $10 per month.

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We are pleased to announce that the new season's crop of

"M. M."

Tea, packed in 5 lb. and 10 lb. boxes, is unsurpassed in flavor and quality. We pack only strictly first-class Teas under this well-known brand, and, as sole proprietors of the "Trade Mark," we caution consumers against purchasing any of the worthless imitations now in the market. To insure receiving the genuine article, see that every package bears across the top of each label the words, "TRADE MARK," registered at Ottawa, Canada, by Siegfried & Brandenstein." Genuine "M. M." Tea can be found on sale at the stores of all first class dealers.

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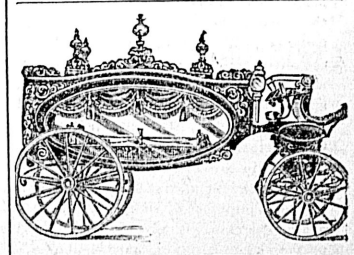

CHAS. HAYWARD,
Funeral Director and Embalmer,
52 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4 1892.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

BY

W. H. ELLIS, A. G. SARGISON. } ELLIS & CO.

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THE BELYEA CASE.

Mr. Justice Crease's report on the now famous Belyea case will repay a careful perusal. The principle which lay at the base of the enquiry is a very important one. It is thus stated by the learned judge:

"That in the Magistrate's Court, the initial tribunal, where are originated nearly all criminal proceedings which may possibly affect the honor, liberty and even life of any man, woman or child in the country, there shall be no loophole left for a reasonable suspicion that the purity of the fountain of justice may be sullied or influenced by a direct or indirect conflict between pecuniary interest and official duty in the magistrate presiding over such preliminary proceedings."

All must see that the fountain of justice and everything connected with its administration must be kept pure. Foulness in any part of it leads to evils that in civilized society are intolerable. The magistrate who administers justice should not only have clean hands, but he should be as far as possible removed from all temptation to swerve from the path of strict rectitude. As the love of money is said to be the root of all evil, there certainly should be no conflict between "pecuniary interest and official duty." In conformity with this principle we infer that Mr. Justice Crease is of opinion that the Police Magistrate of a city should not be allowed to have any professional connection with criminal cases. This would, of course, make it necessary for the city to compensate the Police Magistrate for the loss of such practice, by paying him a much higher salary than is now given to that official. But as the principle is a good one, the corporation should not object to incurring a little extra expense in carrying it out.

But it must not be thought that the learned Commissioner found that Mr. Belyea neglected his official duty to advance his pecuniary interest. He does not as much as hint that this has been the case. He is of opinion that the police magistrate committed "an error of judgment in more respects than one," and that he cannot acquit him of "great indelicacy." We should like to know what magistrate there is, from the highest to the lowest, who does not at times commit what many people look upon as "errors of judgment," and who is not at times condemned for having acted "with great indelicacy?" People's judgments differ very greatly as to what is sound in judgment and indelicate in conduct. What one man pronounces as a wise decision, his neighbor may declare to be utter foolishness; and a course which A. may describe as altogether proper and in good form, B. may denounce as wholly improper and indelicate. If these conclusions were the only result of the enquiry, many people, no doubt, would consider that it was labor wasted, but, as we have shown, it has been productive of another and far more important result.

The learned Commissioner could only deal with the matter that came before him, and every one who possesses the least discernment can see on what slight grounds the charge against Mr. Belyea was based. The case which the Police Magistrate was called upon to consider was one of "alleged abduction." It is very evident that before an abduction can be committed, there must be an abductor. Now, we really believe that it would puzzle the proverbial Philadelphia lawyer to find an abductor in this case. In the story which May told the Police Magistrate, we, although we have searched for the villain closely, fail to find him; and he did not materialize, as far as we can make out, in any of the subsequent proceedings. The Attorney-General, it appears, discovered the miscreant, but, singular to relate, he let him slip through his fingers. His prosecution of the offender ended in that lamest and most impotent of all conclusions, a *nol. pros.* The reason he gives for not following up the abductor, when, as he alleges, he was sure of a conviction, was that he would not permit the girl to be cross-examined in Court. He certainly cannot be said to be wanting in delicacy. He refused to prosecute the man whom he believed to be guilty of the abduction of a girl so young and so innocent that she would be irreparably injured by being examined in Court, where she would be under the protection of a venerable judge, yet he caused a commission to be issued to enquire into the conduct of Mr. Belyea, who at the very worst committed an error of judgment and an indelicacy. It may be added that the Belyea enquiry caused the young girl, for whose feelings the Attorney-General had such consideration, to be greatly more talked about than if she had undergone half a dozen examinations in open court.

FURTHER PROOF.

We wonder if Mr. Sword was present at the famous interview between the members of the Government and a deputation from New Westminster, which took place in April, 1890, just before the Legislative Assembly was dissolved. At that interview the Premier was subjected to a most searching heckling at the hands of Mr. Brown and other gentlemen from Westminster. Redistribution was one of the subjects—indeed, the principal one—on which Mr. Robson was catechised. One of the members of the deputation, wishing to find out what his intentions were with regard to that matter, and, no doubt, hoping to get from him some promise, or other expression which might be useful at the coming election, asked him this question:

"Is it the intention of the Government, when the census is taken, to re-distribute the seats then, or to wait for four years?"

To this direct and definite question, Mr. Robson gave an answer as direct and definite:

"There is no intention to wait for four years. As to the first part of the question, it will depend upon the result of the census-taking. If that does not justify any further redistribution there will be none. I assume, as a matter of almost certainty, that it will justify it, but one cannot tell."

This is, substantially, the same as the pledge made in the Premier's election card. This promise has not been violated, in fact, it could not be violated, for the result of the census is not yet known. Why Mr. Sword and other independent members should be in such haste to demand a redistribution of the representation, is hard to understand. Would it not be wiser to think over the matter a little, and try to realize what redistribution means, and whether the hurry which he, and others, are in to have it commenced, if it is not factious, is not exceedingly childish?

INCONSISTENT CRITICS.

The course which the Opposition and their organ are pursuing with respect to the Slocan Lake and other reserves is not calculated to gain for them either the respect or the confidence of sensible, fair-minded men. The motto of the Opposition, if it has a motto at all, is "The land for the settler." They all profess to be the uncompromising enemies of the speculator and the land-grabber. They condemn a policy which favors the speculator, and they reproach the Government because the laws which it has caused to be enacted are not severe enough on the man who buys land to sell it again to those who improve it and cultivate it. But as soon as the Government puts the law, which they condemn as defective and not sufficiently stringent, in force against land-grabbers they are up in arms. They, one after another, condemn the Government for using the power with which the law invests it to prevent speculation in wilderness land.

They do this without possessing any evidence which is at all reliable to show that the Government has reserved the lands unnecessarily, or with an improper motive. It is evident from the article in the Times, and the speeches of the members who find fault with what the Government has done, that none of them, except, perhaps, Mr. Kellie, knows anything whatever about the land that has been grabbed, or of the character and intentions of the grabbers. All they know is that the Government, acting strictly within its powers, has put a reserve on certain lands, which some enterprising speculators thought they had secured. No instance has been adduced of a single bona fide settler being dispossessed, or even put to an inconvenience. The process of reasoning by which they have arrived at their conclusions, is short, but it can hardly be said to be logical. It is something like this: The Government has put upon the land round Slocan Lake, and in other places, a reserve; therefore, the Government is wrong; therefore, the Government's intentions are bad. This may be very good reasoning when it is applied to provincial politics, but it would hardly be considered sound logic on any other topic, or in any other field of enquiry.

What conclusion is the intelligent and impartial observer driven to when he sees men adopting this peculiar logic or taking this singular course? He must conclude that the men who condemn the Government for acting on the principles they profess to hold are either insincere or that they have something to gain by condemning the Government for doing what they have all along contended it ought to do. This is the dilemma in which all who are opposed to land-grabbing place themselves when they condemn what the Government has done in West Kootenay. It is impossible for them to get out of it unless they escape by declaring that they are acting on the principle that it is right to oppose the Government under all circumstances, whether it is right or whether it is wrong.

We must say that we are astonished to see some of the members acting in this way. Would it not be more prudent, as well as more consistent with principle, for them to say to the politicians who ask them to attack the Government for reserving lands from sale: "No, we will not. On the face of it the Government has done right. We will wait to see whether it has really committed any injustice to actual settlers. If it has only disappointed land-grabbers and speculative schemers, we will be obliged to back it up in what it has done. It would be against our principles to do otherwise." This would be the sensible as well as the consistent course, and we almost think that some of the gentleman who have taken part in the debate on the address will regret that they did not pursue it.

THE SCHOOL DIFFICULTY.

The Opposition, yesterday, seemed determined to kill the motion to appoint a committee to enquire into the Victoria High School difficulty. In the first place the gentlemen moved on the Committee were, with the exception of Colonel Baker and Mr. Booth, all unfriendly to the Government. This of itself shows that Mr. Kitchen and those who were at his back did not mean business. If they intended that there should be an enquiry they would have moved a committee that would have, at least, the appearance of fairness. But what could be expected of a committee to enquire into any matter connected with the administration of the Department of Education, composed of Messrs. Mackenzie, Cotton, Kitchen, Baker and Booth? When the Leader of the Government proposed in amendment that Messrs. Baker, Hall, Croft, Beaven and Milne form the Committee, the Opposition refused to accept them, and, although they knew that if the amendment was put and carried the subject could not be revived during the present session, they allowed it to go to a division and the Government was sustained. We will, of course, hear a loud outcry from the Opposition that the Government burked enquiry into school matters. But the contrary is the case, for if the Opposition were disposed to do the fair thing and to pursue the course usual in such matters, it could have had its inquiry. The Government wanted nothing better than to have the whole subject fully and fairly investigated.

SQUABBLING PATRIOTS.

The Parnellites and the anti-Parnellites in Ireland are still squabbling. They seem to enjoy fighting, and are in no hurry to become reconciled. They are bringing libel suits against each other, and are accusing each other of acting dishonestly. In the excitement raised by these personal squabbles the cause of Home Rule seems to be altogether forgotten. The Irish Home Rule Party seems to have no leader. Mr. McCarthy is an amiable gentleman who is altogether unable to deal with the turbulent spirits whom it is his business to keep in order. Redmond, the nominal head of the other faction, is not remarkable for anything, and he certainly has not shown that he possesses the qualities necessary to a leader of men. If the right man does not make his appearance before the general election, which cannot now be very far off, the Irish Party will be split into half a dozen sections. In England, Irish Home Rule has fallen very far into the background. The want of unity among the Irish Home Rulers, and the readiness with which they appeal to physical force to settle their domestic disputes, have discouraged many of their English friends and disgusted others. Mr. Gladstone still keeps Home Rule for Ireland as the principal plank of his platform, and it is his persistency more than anything else that makes Home Rule, to-day, a live question on the Island of Great Britain. Deprived of his advocacy it would, for a time at any rate, fall into disrepute.

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BARCLAY is on Barclay Sound.

BARCLAY is the geographical centre of Vancouver Island.

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Dentistry in all Its Branches.

Dr. Hartman will, for the present, conduct practice at his residence, 217 Yates street, till he can find suitable offices. His old and new patients will derive great benefit from the doctor's new theory in the Dental Art, derived on his travels in the United States and Europe, where he has studied the Latest Art in saving, regulating, bridgework, and the latest of all, setting diamonds in teeth. In plate work he can not be excelled, as he is himself an inventor of an improved set of teeth, and apparatus for cleft palate. All difficult operations performed and satisfaction guaranteed. ja6

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KOOTENAY DISTRICT.

J. P. DAVIES & CO., AUCTIONEERS,

Will sell at Salesroom, Wharf St,, Victoria,

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16TH, '92,

AT NOON,

A number of town lots in

Sub-divisions 58 A and 182, Group 1.

Of the net proceeds, Ten Thousand Dollars will be expended in improvement on this property.

NELSON,

The distributing point for the great Silver King and other valuable mines on Toad Mountain. Distant only eight miles by wagon road. The Terminus and Headquarters of the Columbia Kootenay Railway, connecting Nelson with the Columbia River. The Natural Distributing point for any road connecting with the American system of Railways to the South. The Commercial Centre of the Great Kootenay District. The Bank of Montreal has now established an agency at Nelson. The Bank of British Columbia have announced that they will open a branch early in the Spring. A most comprehensive map of the Kootenay country, containing full particulars, will be ready on February 1, 1892, for free distribution.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Joshua Davies,

AUCTIONEER. ja12

WAR IS DECLARED

NOT BETWEEN THE

UNITED STATES AND CHILI,

BUT AT THE

MANCHESTER

HOUSE

BETWEEN

REGULAR PRICE AND COST

We have decided to sell all our remaining stock of Mantles and Jackets below cost to clear.

We place a few lines, but all are reduced in proportion:

Jackets,	regular price	$5.50, $7, $7.50,	reduced to	$ 1.75
Jackets,	regular price	$5.75	reduced to	$ 2.75
Jackets,	regular price	$10.00	reduced to	$ 5.00
Jackets,	regular price	$22.00	reduced to	$12.00
Sealette Jackets,	regular price	$19.50,	reduced to	$12.00
Ladies' Ulsters,	regular price	$20.00,	reduced to	$12.00
Ladies' Ulsters,	regular price	$ 6.25,	reduced to	$ 3.50
Ladies' Capes,	regular price	$ 4.50,	reduced to	$ 2.50
Ladies' Capes,	regular price	$ 5.00,	reduced to	$ 3.00

These goods have got to go to make room for our Spring Stock. Now is the time to get bargains.

REMEMBER THE ADDRESS:

T. HAUGHTON & CO.,

88 YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VICTORIA ROLLER FLOUR MILLS

SELF-RAISING PATENT FLOUR

Manufactured by the Hungarian Roller Process from the best Manitoba Hard Wheat for

BREAD, BISCUITS, PASTRY, ETC.,

Prepared on scientific chemical principles, and no deleterious substance used in its manufacture.

For the Housekeeper, Sportsman, Rancher, Mining Camp or Seafaring man it is an invaluable article for producing in a few minutes wholesome Bread, Biscuits, Cakes, etc., only Cold Water is needed to be added, and, for convenience and wholesomeness,

IT - CANNOT - BE - SURPASSED.

ja17-1m

ESTABLISHED 38 YEARS

Charles Heidsieck,

REIMS,

PROPRIETOR OF THE CELEBRATED CHAMPAGNE BRAND

EXTRA DRY

CHAMPAGNE.

THE DRIEST CHAMPAGNE IMPORTED

Made only with the Finest Grapes of the Champagne District

A supply of the above on hand:

A.B.GRAY & Co.,

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA.

SOLE AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA

ja12-1m

HENRY FRY, Jr.

CIVIL ENGINEER,

Provincial Land Surveyor

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

DUNCAN'S STATION, E. & N. R'Y.

(COWICHAN DISTRICT.)

Complete Plans of the District can be seen; and intending purchasers of

Agricultural Lands or Town Lots

—IN—

DUNCAN'S, MACPHERSON'S, KOKSILAH OR CHEMAINUS

will receive full information by calling at the office, corner of Government and Craig Streets, Duncan's, where a full list of desirable properties can be seen.

Loans negotiated and insurance effected.

no28-6m

AMUSEMENTS.

IMPERIAL -:- THEATRE

This House Will

RE-OPEN

—ON OR ABOUT—

February 8

—WITH—

NEW COMPANY, SCENERY, &C.

Thanking the Victoria public for their patronage in the past, I hope by a strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. Respectfully,

J. WARD,
Proprietor and Manager.

KNIGHTS - OF - PYTHIAS

—GRAND—

ANNIVERSARY - BALL.

FAR WEST LODGE

will give their third anniversary ball in

ASSEMBLY HALL, FORT STREET,

—ON—

FRIDAY EVENING, 19TH FEBRUARY.

Prof. Emil Pferdner's orchestra, consisting of ten musicians, will furnish music.

Committee on Arrangements—P. J. Hall, J. M. Hughes, H. W. Behnsen, S. Sea, H. Rendell, T. Deasy, W. Duck, H. A. Duke, J. P. Byrnes.

Tickets, Admitting Gent'eman and Lady, $3

ja22

AGRICULTURAL BALL.

THE SAANICH AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will hold its Annual Ball and Supper on Thursday, 11th of February. Tickets $2, ladies and gentlemen.

W. ARMSTRONG,
Secretary.

ja6-td

AUCTION SALES.

GEO. BYRNES, AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION.

LANDS ON LULU ISLAND

Friday, February 5th,

AT 1 A. M.

In the Supreme Court of B. C.

WM. FERRIS, Plaintiff, vs.
JOHN FRANCIS RIBEAR, Defendant.

By virtue of an order issued by the Hon. Mr. Justice Crease, I will sell by auction at my salesrooms, Fort and Langley streets, Victoria, the Mortgaged Hereditaments, viz, the easterly portion of lot twenty-eight (28), block five (5) north, range five (5) west, Lulu Island, in the district of New Westminster, containing sixty acres more or less. Terms—cash.

G. BYRNES,
Auctioneer.

ja30

UNDERWRITERS' SALE

NORWEGIAN BARQUE

"DOMINION"

J. P. DAVIES & CO.

AUCTIONEERS,

Have received instructions from Captain S. Eriksen, master, and approved by Robert Ward, Esq., Norwegian Consul, to sell by

PUBLIC -:- AUCTION

At Esquimalt,

THURSDAY, FEB. 11, 1892

AT 11 A.M.,

For account of whom it may concern, the Hull, Masts, Spars, Standing and Running Rigging, Cables, Anchors, Sails, Steam Winch and General Apparel of the

Norwegian - Bark - "Dominion"

Of Christiania; 1,255 tons register; (classed March, 1890, in Veritas 33, LII); as she now lies condemned in Esquimalt harbor.

ALL BOATS.

TERMS—CASH.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
Auctioneer.

ja28

AUCTION SALE

ENTIRE STOCK

—CONSISTING OF—

FURNITURE

Cash Register, Silverware,

THREE GAS STOVES, TINWARE, &c.

—OF—

THE VIENNA CAFE

62 Government St.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9th,

AT 2 P. M.

CHAS. GREEN & CO.,
Auctioneers.

fe3

A BARRISTER will read with students for the Law Society's examinations For terms and particulars write to "Barrister," P. O. box 589, Victoria. fe2-1m

DRESSMAKING—Ladies' and children's; first-class finish; perfect fit guaranteed; city references. Mrs. Stannard, 222 Johnson street, corner Vancouver. ja30 6t

FROM AND AFTER this date I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted without my written authority.

W. F. TOLMIE.

Dated the 2d day of September, A.D. 1891.

sep3-tf

THE CITY.

His Fate Sealed.

Mr. Fred. S. Roper, Inspector under the Contagious Diseases of Animals Act, yesterday, ordered the destruction and burial of Mr. George Rudge's gelding Bay Frank, which has been suffering from glanders.

A Long List.

There are seventy-one cases listed for hearing in the County court, which opens, this morning, at the court house, Bastion square. Although the number is unusually large, the majority of the cases are unimportant to all but the litigants.

In a Dangerous Position.

The three-year-old daughter of Mr. Futcher, of this city, was placed in great danger, yesterday, by her clothing catching fire from the kitchen stove. The blaze was extinguished before the child had been seriously injured.

WHERE is Barclay?

The Children's Treat.

Mrs. D. Spencer, last evening, entertained the members of the James Bay Methodist Sunday school at her residence, serving a delicious tea and afterwards providing games and music which made the evening pass quickly and pleasantly.

The Good Work Goes On.

Ex-Alderman Renouf's detachment was out canvassing, yesterday, for subscriptions to the share list of the Board of Trade Building Association, which, during the day, ran up to the sum of $28,000. And still the shareholders are coming in.

P. O. Home.

The ladies' committee acknowledge the following donations for January: Clothing—A Friend, Mrs Christie, Mrs. Goodacre; dripping—The Hall; provisions—Leap Year Party, Mrs. D. Harris; milk, daily—Mrs. D. Harris; books—Mrs. Hutcheson; half ton potatoes—Mr. Fisher, Metchosin.

KEEP ONE EYE on Barclay.

A Hitch in the Proceedings.

The election protest filed on Tuesday by Mr. Charles Williams was brought before a judge yesterday and it was decided to ascertain from the corporation, or rather the alleged corporation according to the petitioner, what firm of barristers, if any, they have appointed to represent the interests of the city for the year. No reply has yet been received. When Mr. Walls is given the information he will endeavor to proceed at once.

The People Are Ready.

In several quarters the question is being asked, "has the City Council abandoned their intention of erecting a suitable home for the aged poor? If not, what is being done?" When the matter was before the City Fathers, a short time ago, it was received with encouraging offers from the public, and now, several influential citizens announce their readiness to contribute liberally if the city has decided to go ahead with the good work.

BARCLAY is on Barclay Sound.

The Appeal Dismissed.

Yesterday morning, in the Divisional Court, Hon. C. E. Pooley, on behalf of Mr. E. M. Johnson, made an application to have the order of Mr. Justice Crease, dated the 30th of January, ordering the appointment of a Commission to take evidence in New Zealand revoked. After a short argument in favor of the appeal from counsel the court ruled that they could do nothing, as the matter, being a criminal case, was entirely out of their jurisdiction.

"Victoria Illustrated" Again.

The following is another tribute to the excellence of the above publication, received by a Victorian from a friend in Grand Rapids:

"Your very handsome favor, in the shape of 'Victoria Illustrated,' received by this morning's mail. The issue of such a souvenir by your city shows that it is not behind the times, but active and progressive. This volume is far ahead of the Grand Rapids Board of Trade book, issued by a city of nearly 100,000."

He Will "Git."

The charge of larceny preferred against Frank Stevens failed in yesterday's police court, owing to the evidence being indirect, and Stevens was accordingly dismissed. His freedom was of short duration; he was almost immediately arrested for vagrancy, the case being remanded for a day, in which it is expected that Stevens will skip the town. He is the fellow whose name was taken by the unfortunate girl who died in the provincial jail a few weeks ago, and who, it was claimed, supported him with the wages of her shame.

BARCLAY is the geographical centre of Vancouver Island.

Accidentally Injured.

While chopping trees on his ranch, on the Carey road, on Tuesday last, Mr. R. B. Wood, a resident of Catherine street, Victoria West, was seriously hurt. He was picking up some branches off the ground, when an old tree, behind him, fell, striking him on the leg, and knocking him down. He picked himself up, and in the act, put his leg out of joint at the hip. He was then unable to do anything but to call for assistance, which he did, although it was some time before anyone came to him. A neighbor, who heard him call, immediately ran to his aid, and found him in a very bad way. He took him to a house close at hand and afterwards sent him to his home, where medical men are now attending him.

BARCLAY is the geographical centre of Vancouver Island.

Some Interesting Statistics.

Mr. Philip Chalk, a gentleman whose name is as familiar to Victorians as the blasting reports that disturb their midnight dreams, is in the lockup again for another term of whitewashing. There seems to be a strange affinity between Chalk and whitewash. Philip's sixty or seventy rounds up have cost the COLONIST, in actual payment to compositors, just about $11. In reporting his escapades, nearly fifty-one thousand letters have been used, which, if placed end to end, would reach a distance of thirteen hundred and forty yards. His various peregrinations to the jail, added together, come to about twenty-four miles at a low average. It would be unsafe to give any statistics regarding the number of times he has lifted his hand to his mouth, but it would probably be safe to say that the the number of glasses out of which he has "refreshed" in the last five years, would reach from here to the moon. Philip has established a record.

Deeds, Mortgages and other Legal forms for sale by Hibben & Co.

A large assortment of Mathematical Instruments for sale by Hibben & Co.

THE UNIVERSITY MEETING AT NEW WESTMINSTER.

TO THE EDITOR:—Your item, published this morning, respecting the University of British Columbia, headed by the statement that "Dr. Powell challenges the right of Bishop Sillitoe to convene a University meeting," and containing an account of an interview, purporting to have been held by your reporter with me, can surprise no one more than myself. In point of fact, I have not seen your reporter at all, and the statements alleged to have come from me are misleading and incorrect. A brief telephonic enquiry was made of me, by one of your staff, yesterday, as to the legality of the meeting called by Bishop Sillitoe, at New Westminster, whether it had been convened with my knowledge and approval, etc., but my reply was, that beyond the circular card issued by the Bishop to all members of convocation I had no knowledge of the objects of the meeting nor, of the authority by which it had been called. That I had written privately to his Lordship on the subject, and in the event of my receiving a reply, containing anything for publication, it would afford me pleasure to supply it to the COLONIST. I expressed the hope that meantime, nothing more than the telegraphic dispatch already received might appear in the paper, as I was particularly anxious to avoid anything calculated further to complicate the division that already existed on this subject. Your reporter, without hesitation, agreed (telephonically) to this, and the colloquy, which certainly had not occupied more than two minutes of time, ended.

I have not, by any means, "*challenged*" the right of the Bishop to hold the meeting just concluded, and it is quite erroneous to say that "I have a large number of members of convocation with me" on this matter, as I have not yet raised the question, nor even made it a subject of consultation with members of Convocation. My letter to the Bishop, after receiving his circular card of notification, was of a private nature, so intended, and not addressed by me as Chancellor, but was written with the sole view of requesting information as to the object and intention of the meeting. I may state *en passant*, that the University Act provides for calling a special meeting of Convocation, (Vide Sec. 26), though the functions of that body are mostly elective, but *the proceedings* of any *such meeting must be transmitted* to the *Senate* without *delay*," (Vide Sec. 28). My impression is, that, further, than this, Convocation cannot legally act, and especially so, if independent of the Senate, *which*, by the Act, *has entire management and superintendence over all the affairs and concerns of the University*, (Vide Sec. 13). Indeed, it is only by assuming that there is no Senate, (therefore no Convocation,) and the Act having lapsed—hence, no law to break that in this instance, a few gentlemen from one section of the province could meet together and, apparently, in the name of Convocation, appoint a committee to supersede the Senate—(the only legal body to take any such matter in hand)—and ask the Government to introduce a bill to amend the University Act. It was for information upon this point that I addressed (unofficially) Bishop Sillitoe. Your dispatch states that a committee was named to request the Government to bring forward a bill to define section 12 of the Act, so as to give the Senate power to act, etc. It appears to me that it would have been more proper for the meeting to have passed a resolution recommending the *Senate* to take the necessary steps to have their future meetings legalized, which that body may probably do in any event. Though why it was proposed to pass over the hon. gentleman who introduced the bill; and took much pains to have it passed into law by the House, I cannot imagine, as the Act never was a Government measure. So far, however, I have only the report published in your paper to judge of the proceedings of the meeting referred to, and as that is quite incorrect in statements and conclusions of the telephonic interview with myself, I should be premature, perhaps, in writing further upon a report of what has taken place at Westminster. I deprecate exceedingly the publication of anything calculated to widen the breach which has already been made by the untoward and unhappy sectional feeling evinced by a few in connection with this movement, and were it not that I have cherished the hope that sufficient patriotism may yet be found among those who, looking to the prosperity of the whole province and to the successful establishment of a system of higher education within its boundaries which shall command the sympathies and best efforts of its foremost citizens, irrespective of the claims of this or that locality, I should long since have joined with those who regard the question as premature, and taken no further personal part in it. It appears to me, if any change be made in the Act now, to define the doubtful section or otherwise, that an additional clause could be devised which would set at rest a matter which, unless disposed of, will continue to prevent the accomplishment of the real object we should all have in view, and compel us to realize the inevitably disastrous effect "of a house divided against itself."

I. W. POWELL.

A Social Success.

Last night, the capacity of Harmony Hall was taxed to the utmost when the Jewish ladies of the city gave a concert, social and dance to their gentlemen friends. There could not have been less than sixty couples present when Bantley's band began their dance music, and throughout the whole programme, consisting of sixteen dances, gaiety reigned supreme. At midnight, a splendid supper was served, and it was along towards daylight before the merry gathering broke up. The affair, in every particular, was one of the most successful events of the present season, and eclipsed every previous effort that has been made by the lady members of the Hebrew congregation in this direction. Throughout the evening, the gentlemen present were made to feel their dependence on the whims and wishes of their fair hostesses, and the "leap year" idea permeating the gathering was carried out in its entirety.

The New Victoria Stock Co.

Great preparation is being made for a grand opening of the Victoria Theatre on next Thursday evening, by the strongest stock company of actors that could be secured from all parts of the country. Most of the company have already arrived, and Miss Esther Lyons, the leading lady, will come from the east to-day. Queena, the great society drama, will be the opening bill, in which there will be a gorgeous display of wardrobe.

WHERE is Barclay?

BARCLAY is on Barclay Sound.

BARCLAY is the geographical centre of Vancouver Island.

KEEP ONE EYE on Barclay.

A few elegant French China Dinner Services at Weiler Bros.

ROYAL TEMPLARS OF TEMPERANCE

An Enthusiastic Meeting, Last Night, Closes the Annual Session of the Order.

Several Strong Speeches by Members—The List of the Newly-Elected Officers.

All yesterday the Royal Templars of Temperance, for the province, were in special session, discussing lodge business and talking over matters in general connected with the working of the order. There was a large attendance of delegates from the other cities of the province, the following being present:—Rev. E. Robson, Grand Councillor; Mrs. Hill, Grand Vice-Councillor; Rev. A. E. Green, Grand Chaplain; Mr. Cook, Grand Treasurer; Mr. McPhadden, Grand Guard; Mr. Beatty, Grand Sentinel; Mr. G. Sutherland and Mr. McDonald, Grand Trustees; Mr. and Mrs. Whitfield, Delegates.

It was unanimously decided to actively carry on the temperance work on juvenile temperance and social purity lines, and also try and arrange for the reception of minors into the benefits of the order. The following officers were appointed for the ensuing year:—Grand Councillor, George Sutherland, Victoria; G. V. Councillor, Mrs. Hill, Nanaimo; G. Chaplain, Mr. Beatty, Vancouver; G. Secretary, Rev. Mr. Haddon, Westminster; G. Treasurer, Mr. Cook, Nanaimo; G. Auditor, Mr. Powell, Vancouver; G. M. Referee, Dr. Brydon-Jack, Westminster; G. Guard, Mr. McPhadden, Victoria; G. Sentinel, Mr. Allcox, Vancouver; G. Trustee, for two years, Mr. Hoshen, Westminster; G. Trustee, for three years, Mr. J. C. Brown, M.P.P., Westminster; G. Herald, Mr. Whitfield, Victoria; G. Deputy Herald, Mrs. Whitfield, Victoria; Dominion representative, Mr. Sutherland, Victoria; G. Superintendent Cadets, Mrs. Thornber, Westminster; G. Superintendent White Cross, Mrs McPhadden, Victoria.

Last night there was a special public meeting, in Temperance Hall, which was attended by a very large number of members of the Order, and friends. Grand Councillor Sutherland was in the chair, and, seated on the platform, were several reverend gentlemen and others.

Rev. E. Robson was the first speaker. He gave an interesting description of the struggles and trials of the temperance orders in British Columbia, and traced the progress of the various societies from the day, 33 years ago, when he helped to start the first of them in Victoria. His experiences had been principally in the days of very small things, and the change he had seen worked was wonderful. Now there was the Independent Order of Good Templars, the Royal Templars of Temperance, and the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and every one of them had in their own way been accomplishing a gleat deal of good. In Victoria, New Westminster and Vancouver temperance matters were coming to the front, and he was glad to say that in all of those cities the order of the Royal Templars of Temperance was looked upon most favorably. In Nanaimo and Wellington they had had to contend against very great difficulties, because the insurance clauses in their constitution made it practically impossible for miners to benefit in that direction. However, steps were being taken now to bring matters in this respect to a fair and equitable basis for both sides, and, no doubt, as soon as this was done, the state of things would considerably improve. There were now seven councils in good working order in the province. The speaker went on to explain how the insurance and sick benefit systems, that had been made a permanent feature of the order, had helped its growth, and he pointed out how in many cases the insurance alone had won many moderate drinkers to total abstinence. The reverend gentleman concluded his remarks by saying that the order was working for God, for humanity, and for the individual members and their families, and he asked all those present, who had not yet joined, to give the matter their serious consideration. He wished the order a year of more prosperity than ever.

The chairman called attention to the fact that seven months ago the Victoria Lodge had seven members, and that to day the roll showed a membership of over a hundred.

Mr. J. C. Brown, M.P.P., of New Westminster, made a lengthy and excellent speech on the subject of Total Abstinence. He exhorted all members of the Order of Royal Templars to exert their influence whenever and wherever they could to bring fresh blood into the Order. As the hardest tests of their steadfastness to their principles came when they were alone among their friends, so their time for most earnest work was when they mingled in intercourse with their fellow men in the highways and byways. There was no doubt that the bar of "fashion" was the great enemy to temperance work. It was the glass of wine offered by the decrees of fashion that was really a greater obstacle to the progress of their order than all the saloons in the country. He called upon all present, whenever opportunity offered, to exercise their power at the ballot box, and pointed with pleasure to the act recently brought into effect regulating the closing of saloons on Sundays.

Rev. Coverdale Watson, Rev. A. E. Green and Rev. Dr. Smith all spoke in terms of hearty approbation of the work of the order, and the meeting adjourned after several songs and musical selections on the piano, banjo and violin.

A Question of Degrees.

Yesterday, during the proceedings of the Royal Commission, the question of professional degrees arose. The court ruled that no engineer was bound to have any title beyond his name to make him a qualified man. His Lordship, the Chief Justice, said that Robert Stevenson himself was not a member of any society. He related an incident that came to his personal notice seventeen years ago in Eastern Canada. He had heard that Sir John Macdonald had just had the honorary title of L.L.D. conferred on him by a local college, and, anxious to know what body it was that had so honored Sir. John, Sir Matthew made enquiries. He found that the degree was given by an institution containing not more than eighty or ninety students—what would in England be termed a tenth rate grammar school. In his opinion it was Sir John Macdonald who conferred the honor on the college in accepting a degree from it, and not *vice versa*.

WHERE is Barclay?

BARCLAY is on Barclay Sound.

BARCLAY is the geographical centre of Vancouver Island.

KEEP ONE EYE on Barclay,

SPENCER'S - ARCADE - SALE.

SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK

A line of Plushes, Brocades, Velvets, Silk Astrachans, etc., etc., all at 50c.

Ladies' Accordeon Pleated Dress Patterns; original price, $13.50 to $17.50; now $5.

12 doz. Splashers at 3 for 50c.; very cheap.

3 doz. Sofa Pillows at 40c. each.

1,250 yds. 36-inch Brown Holland at 7½c. per yd. This is a bargain and we will only sell 10 yds. to each person.

Ladies' and Children's White and Colored Aprons at 25, 30, 35 and 50c. These have been very much reduced.

Children's Wool Goods, Hoods, Caps, Coats and Dresses greatly reduced.

Ladies' Opera Hoods, Silk; original price $7.50, now $3.50. SPECIAL VALUE.

A line of Fans, $4.50 and $5; now $2.50.

Our stock of untrimmed hats at 10, 25 and 50c.

A few doz. of the 50c. Gloves yet in stock.

Our Complete Stock of Trimmed Millinery, French Patterns, Etc., Etc., put in two lines at $2.50 and $5.00.

REMNANTS. REMNANTS. REMNANTS.

AS A RESULT of stock-taking, just completed, we have turned out immense quantities of Remnants, which have been marked very low. Remnants of Dress Goods, Silks, Tweeds, Flannels, Satteens, White and Fancy Colored Muslins Skirtings, Ginghams, Prints, Linens, etc.—Remnants of Ribbons, Laces, Embroideries, etc., etc. Ladies will find a look through these Remnants very much to their advantage. Other Special lines, which we have not space to mention, will be found at equally desirable prices.

DAVID SPENCER, Government Street.

RUSSELL, McDONALD & CO.,

134 Douglas Street.

Last Week of the Great Annual Dry Goods Sale

Next Week Our Annual Boot and Shoe Sale Commences. Wait for It.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Rhodes is very ill.

J. P. Geddes is in the city.

Mrs. L. M. Starr is in the city.

Miss Bate, of Nanaimo, is in the city.

J. T. Pierre, of Tacoma, is at the Oriental.

H. Abbott, of Vancouver, is at the Driard.

Lt.-Col. and Mrs. Knox are guests at the Driard.

T. H. Rothwell, of Goderich, is at the Driard.

G. M. Holbrook, of San Francisco, is at the Dallas.

Capt. Penckney went over to Vancouver this morning.

J. A. Thomson returned from the mainland yesterday.

H. J. Brady came home from the mainland last evening.

G. G. Chandler, wife and children, of Tacoma, are at Hotel Dallas.

Miss Abbott and Miss Dunsmuir came over by the Islander last evening.

J. A. Carthew and Campbell Sweeny were passengers from the mainland last night.

F. McB. Young, of Nanaimo, came down to town yesterday. He is at the Dallas.

Mrs. D. Lister, of Tacoma, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. L. Smith, Blanchard street.

B. Lowndes, G. R. Warwick, of Toronto, Jno. S. Anderson and wife, of Vancouver, are in town.

Frank de Judge, of Miles City, Mont., and Edward Garcia, Manchester, England, are guests at the Dallas.

J. H. Ramsdale, manager of the Moodyville saw mills, returned to Vancouver by the steamer Islander this morning.

Miss De Forest, Miss Annie Inman, Miss Kitty Berry, Miss Baby Inman, the charming little child actress, and Mr. Edwin F. Lloyd, all members of Rice's new Victoria Stock Co., arrived on the Kingston yesterday.

LITTLE LOCALS.

Ground was broken yesterday for the new syndicate brewery.

An attempt to commit suicide by poison is reported to have been made a few days ago by a lady of Victoria West.

Three more Chinamen were fined $5 apiece in the police court yesterday, for discharging fire-crackers before a certain hour.

Parties who own the cuts of illustrations which appeared in the recent Victoria edition of the Toronto Globe can obtain the electrotypes by calling at this office.

WHERE is Barclay?

KEEP ONE EYE on Barclay.

BARCLAY is on Barclay Sound.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation permanently.

For sale in 75c. Bottles by all Druggists.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

ja20-tts-d&w

KASLO · CITY

Kootenay Lake, B. C.

ALMOST EVERY MAIL brings additional particulars of the wonderful mineral deposits tributary to Kaslo City. Transportation facilities are being arranged for, making KASLO CITY their terminal point.

Many thousands of people will make KASLO CITY their headquarters during the coming season.

Every possible arrangement is being made to have material on the ground for building as soon as the season will permit, so that all who come will be comfortably accommodated.

The general agents are besieged with enquiries from all parts of the mining States with regard to purchasing lots in KASLO CITY for business purposes.

Ever since the property was placed on the market there have been constant sales. Don't fail to make enquiries early.

The location of KASLO CITY is admirable. It is not only the headquarters for one of the RICHEST MINING SECTIONS DISCOVERED IN AMERICA, but is naturally a pleasant, convenient and beautiful townsite.

The mines tributary to KASLO CITY will receive more attention from capitalists and prospectors this year than those of any other section of West Kootenay.

There is just as much prospect for KASLO CITY to-day as there was for Helena, Butte, Denver, or any of the great mining towns of the Western States.

The Kaslo-Kootenay Land Company have built a spacious hotel, but others will go up just as soon as the season will permit.

The route to the great discoveries known as the "SLOCAN STRIKE" from Kaslo City is an easy grade. A trail has been built and a wagon road will follow.

KASLO CITY is sure to become the supply centre for this great region. It will become a large and prosperous town. Fortunes are made by investing in the early history of a growing town.

You cannot do better than invest in KASLO CITY. It is sure to bring a handsome return. Any enquiry will be cheerfully answered.

For further particulars address the undersigned, or apply to any of the city agents in British Columbia, or at Spokane, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Butte, Helena, etc.

IRVING & HAYWOOD

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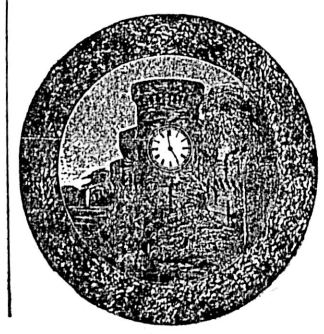

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PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Second Session of the Sixth Parliament.

FOURTH DAY.

FEBRUARY 3, 1892.

Maps of the Kaslo Kootenay country adorned all the desks when the Speaker took the chair at the usual hour, presents from the engineer to the hon. members.

MR. GRANT presented the petition of the Corporation of Victoria for a private bill, and the petition of the Kaslo-Kootenay Railway company was read and received.

THE ADJOURNED DEBATE.

MR. GRANT, resuming the debate on the speech, condemned the existing land laws, and censured the hon. Premier for his remarks upon the connection of the hon. member for West Kootenay with land speculators, while he (Hon. Mr. Robson) was himself the most successful land speculator in the province. The Government should have long ago taken in hand such measures as the Municipalities Act, instead of leaving them for private members to deal with. Touching upon the several Government bills briefly, the hon. member for Victoria dwelt for several moments on the School Act, the Provincial Secretary's pet, which would not have required amendment, in all probability, had the Government listened to the advice of the members of the House when the bill was up for discussion last session. As to the clause of the address relating to the Behring Sea question, he thought it a crying shame that the Provincial Government in the first instance, and the Dominion Government secondly, should have delayed so long taking up the grievance of the sealers, and enquiring into the justice of their claims.

HON. MR. ROBSON—How do you know that the Government didn't?

MR. GRANT—If the hon. premier says that they did, I am bound to take his word.

HON. MR. ROBSON—Well, the Government did? (Applause.)

MR GRANT expressed surprise that the House had not been sooner informed of that fact, as it was calculated to enhance the popularity of the Government. The sealing question was one in which he (Mr. G.) took the keenest interest, and he thought that the gentlemen interested in the industry were not only entitled to the protection of the British flag but to compensation for injuries already sustained. The introduction of shipbuilding on a large scale into British Columbia would be of great benefit to the province, and he hoped to see the Government take measures at an early date to encourage shipbuilding by granting a bonus of so much per ton on every large ship built at home. The materials for constructing ships that would sail in any sea were right at home—timber, metal and men—and trade was ready for them when they were built, in developing the coal mining and timber industries of British Columbia. The present Government, had during the whole course of its existence, done nothing to bring new industries to the province; they were content to go along on the old lines, occasionally changing the laws, but failing to grasp the necessities of British Columbia—a province, rich in resources, which, however, it required capital to develop. It was all right for some people to sit and wait for something to turn up, but that was not the duty of the Government; they should be up and doing, and he hoped that before the end of the present session the Government would introduce some practical legislation that would really benefit the province. British Columbia affairs had reached an important crisis, and with proper direction the budding province would blossom into a full blown land of wealth, prosperity and happiness, taking place as a star of the first magnitude in the constellation of provinces which make up the Dominion.

MR. HUNTER (Comox) asked the sympathy of the House and country in the perilous and strange position he found himself. He was an Independent member on the floor of the House (laughter). The so called Independent party had gone back on their first love and had been folded to the bosom of the honorable leader of the opposition (laughter). The side of the House on which he (the honorable member for Comox) sat was better without them and he bade the socalled Independents a last and affectionate farewell. Touching upon the hon. leader of the Opposition's remarks in reference to the S. & O. railway, he expressed the hope that Hon. Mr. Beaven would put forward whatever charges he had to make, and not throw out base insinuations which were without foundation of any kind. The Shuswap & Okanagan Railway company had their trains running now; the road had been completed in the manner most beneficial to the country, and no Chinaman was employed when a white man could be employed to do the work. As to the School Act, the principal complaint came from the cities which were unfortunate in being represented by members opposed to the Government, and where those members were constantly busy in fomenting trouble among the teachers of the public schools. The statements of several hon. gentlemen in regard to the state of public feeling in the mainland cities was flatly contradicted by the verdict of the people at the polls, when the nominees of the hon. senior member for Vancouver and of the hon. member for New Westminster city had been completely snowed under. As to the Slocan matter, it was a matter of surprise that the hon. member for West Kootenay should have so veered from his former position as the champion of the people's rights, as to now find fault with the Government for protecting those rights by defeating the most outrageous grab game ever attempted in the history of the province. It was hard to see how the hon. gentleman could explain his position. The hon. members for Nanaimo City and district had paid considerable attention to the sending of militia to Wellington, and he was glad of it, as it afforded him an opportunity to explain the matter by simply narrating the facts. On the 4th of last August he (the member for Comox) received a telephone message from his train despatcher, that there was a serious disturbance at Wellington, and protection was required by the law-abiding portion of the population. He (Mr. Hunter) at once found a member of the Wellington Colliery Company, and, after consulting with him decided that it would be better to send the militia to the scene of disturbance at once Not knowing the necessary proceedings to be taken, he (Mr. Hunter) went to the house of the hon. leader of the Government, and told him the circumstances. His reply was curt, almost uncivil. He said that the Government had nothing to do with the matter, and did not wish to be mixed up with it at all. The speaker (Mr. Hunter) next sought the legal adviser of the company, but could not find him, and, meeting the Attorney General, spoke to him His reply was even more curt than the Premier', and upon the same lines. The member for Comox told him that it was necessary that something be done at once and asked for his assistance in an unofficial capacity, as he (Mr. Hunter) knew nothing of the law on the subject. The Attorney-General took down a law book, found the section for which he (Mr. Hunter) was looking, and let him take the book to his own office and copy out the requisition which he gave to Mr. Dunsmuir, and which that gentleman took to the three magistrates for their signatures. If the Attorney-General took any subsequent action, he (Mr. Hunter) did not know of it. The old, old E. & N. land grant was also referred to at length by the hon. member for Nanaimo. This was a subject which surely should be dropped some time. The agreement with the railway company was a solemn bargain, ratified by the Provincial and by the Dominion Governments, and not a foot of land would be taken from the railway company except by force or upon the payment of the price. If the hon. member had any wish to become a monopolist and would undertake to refund the monies expended by the railway company, he was welcome to all the land, which was now being sold for $3 an acre to all who wanted it, while Government land brought $5. The labor question had also been taken up by the members for Nanaimo, who were not at all pleased with the peaceful, prosperous condition of the labor element to-day. They lived upon agitation and excitement in the ranks of labor and upon the misery and sorrow directly resulting. As long as he (Mr. Hunter) occupied a seat in the House he was bound to oppose such legislation as had been given notice of by the honorable members for Nanaimo. The honorable junior member for Yale had attempted to prove that there was no analogy between the case of a barrister deprived of his gown and a teacher dismissed and deprived of his certificate. No one had thought for a moment of suggesting an analogy. The barrister collected his fees from his clients, the teacher drew his pay from the public purse. If the honorable junior member from Yale found one of his Chinamen lying asleep instead of attending to the mules, would he call a council of the Chinamen's fellow-employes to try his case, or would he discharge him if he didn't do his work? It was right for the Government to have certain regulations for the guidance of teachers, and if the teachers would not comply with the regulations, the duty of the Government was to fill their places with men who would. (Applause)

MR. MARTIN referred to the complaints that had been made in regard to the administration of the land laws, characterizing them as without good cause. The matter of expenditures in the various districts, he also touched upon, having a few words to say to the member for West Kootenay on the subject of bulldozing the Government agents to induce them to take certain work in hand. Surely the hon. member could get the rights of his district taken cognizance of by going to the proper quarter, without any underhand action such as he had been guilty of. Chinese labor was touched on briefly, the hon. member claiming that white men had no cause to fear the pig-tailed race; one white man was worth, any day, two Chinese at work, and employers of labor would pay accordingly. The school matter coming in for a share of attention, the hon. member for Yale asserted that the Government had done right in looking to the proper observance of the regulations by the teachers. The Government were looking after the interests of the people. and if there was a general election to-morrow the people would again show their confidence. (Hear, hear.) School teachers, of course, had their rights, but so had the public. The Government was very liberal in its treatment of the great subject of education, and, he thought, wise.

The reply to the Speech was then adopted, without a division, to be handed to His Honor, in the usual manner, by the Cabinet.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Three of the Standing committees were named, as below:

Standing Orders and Private Bills—Messrs. Eberts, Hunter, Martin, Booth, Milne, Keith and Semlin.

Public Accounts—Messrs. Martin, Hunter, Croft, Grant and Cotton.

Printing—Messrs. Anderson, Fletcher, Hall, Kitchen and Mackenzie.

IMPERIAL STATUTE

HON. MR. BEAVEN moved for a return, in printed form, of a copy of the Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, passed in the fortieth and forty-first years of Her Majesty's reign, chap. 59.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL said that he had anticipated the action of the hon. leader of the Opposition, and ordered the volume.

The resolution passed unopposed.

SCHOOL MATTERS.

MR. KITCHEN moved, seconded by MR. BROWN that a select committee, composed of Messrs. Baker, McKenzie, Cotton, Booth, and the mover, be appointed for the purpose of enquiring into—

1st. The cancellation of the teachers' certificate held by John P. McLeod.

2nd. The manner of promoting pupils from one division to another in schools where more than one teacher is employed, and particularly the manner in which promotions were made in the High school and in the boys' school of Victoria, in June last.

3rd. All the circumstances connected with the granting of temporary certificates from July last to the present time; with power to call for persons, and all documents bearing on the different subjects, examine witnesses and report to this House from time to time, and make such recommendations as they deem proper.

HON. MR. ROBSON moved in amendment to substitute the names of Messrs. Baker, Hall, Croft, Brown, and Milne, and omit the second paragraph. Otherwise the resolution met with his approval. His reason for wishing the change in names would be obvious. It was always considered proper in appointing a committee of the House to sit in judgment on any action of the Government to fairly represent the House, the proportion of Government members being usually three to two. In reference to the elimination of the second clause, his objection to the section was chiefly that the evidence in regard to the examinations, taken before the Council of Public Instruction, showed that the examinations had been conducted in essentially the same manner as in the other provinces, particularly Ontario, which in school matters was generally conceded to be the foremost province in the Dominion. A matter of this kind could only be dealt with by professional men, specialists; a committee of the House was unnecessary. He did not say this in disparagement of any hon. members; he felt himself utterly incapable of dealing with this question, which might very properly be called a scientific one, requiring the consideration of experts. The examination papers were prepared by the principals, who were best fitted for doing the work intelligently. If any complaint of sufficient importance was laid before the Department of Education it was brought to the highest educational court in the land—the Council of Public Instruction. Leading up to the subject of the present resolution, certain allegations were made in regard to the marking of examination papers. Complaint having been made to the proper tribunal, the papers were referred to experts on the subject—three gentlemen of undoubted veracity, ability and impartiality—and their decision was in evidence that the papers had been correctly marked and the promotions properly made. He was glad the enquiry had been asked for, as provided in the amendment; the Government had nothing to fear from the most rigid investigation,—such an investigation would redound to the credit of the department and cause the discomfiture of its enemies, who were trying to make political capital out of alleged wrongs, which really had no existence. (Applause.)

HON. MR. BEAVEN objected to the amendment made by the Hon. Provincial Secretary, because it was practically reducing the matter of appointing a committee of enquiry to a farce. He thought it a very remarkable circumstance that the Hon. Leader of the Government felt it necessary in a case of this kind to name their own judges, for that would be practically what the Government was doing. Then he could not understand why the Hon. Provincial Secretary wished to change the personnel of the committee. The members of the House suggested by the hon. member from Westminster district were equally as capable of making an enquiry and investigation as were the gentlemen named by the Hon. Leader of the Government. He had nothing, however, to say against those who were named, but did not understand why the other names suggested should not stand. It would certainly look fairer. Another thing was that clause 2 of the original motion was left out altogether in the amendment, and the subject that clause referred to was the one subject which, above all others, people in his particular constituency (Victoria) wished to have investigated. If the Government had nothing to fear from a complete and full investigation, he saw no reason why they should shirk the enquiry. What they should do would be to throw wide open the doors and let all who wanted any information through their representatives in Parliament get it. Considering these matters, he hoped that the hon. leader of the Government would see his way clear, at once to withdraw the amendment he had proposed, and permit the original motion to carry. So far as the matter involved was concerned, he (Mr. Beaven) was not any too well acquainted with it, but had been informed by parents of a number of children that they (the children) had complained of having been unfairly treated. He thought it would be highly desirable to have any impression that might now exist in the minds of parents of school children that there was any unfairness, removed.

HON. MR. POOLEY continued the debate, and approved the action of the Premier in moving an amendment doing away with the second clause of the original motion, which he felt bound to say was intended and designed to interfere with the internal management and economy of the public school system of the province. He thought the excuse advanced by the hon. Leader of the Opposition that the parents of certain children were objecting was not one that should be considered as being of very much importance: matters, too, of simple internal economy With regard to the examination papers, he would inform the House that they had been submitted to, and examined by three gentlemen well known and highly respected in all parts of the province. For his own part, he would not like to have to sit in judgement upon those papers, for much more competent men had already examined them, experts had in fact examined them. After all this had been done he did not thing the House would be justified in appointing a committee to open up the question again. Regarding Mr. McLeod's so-called trial, all he could say was that Mr. McLeod was not on trial. He was simply asked to appear before the Council of Public Instruction and make an explanation and every consideration was shewn him and every facility permitted him to justify or explain the stand he had taken. Had he (Mr. Pooley) any one in his employ who refused to do what he was told, and would not follow out clear instructions, he would simply tell that man to go—that his services were no longer required. The trouble with a number of school teachers was that they did not seem to think it their duty to carry out the regulations and instructions of the department as defined by the Superintendent of Education There was only one of two courses open to them—if they did not choose to obey the rules, they had always the right to resign. And another thing, too, was that teachers who would not obey the regulations and were always endeavoring to create trouble, were not the class of teachers that, in the interests of education, were wanted to teach the young children of the Province. If these same teachers had not themselves learned how to obey, was it at all reasonable to suppose they could teach others? (Applause.)

MR. SEMLIN said he considered clause 2, which the Premier now wished to cut out, was the most important clause of the whole motion. In it was the ground-work upon which was based the investigation that had resulted in the cancellation of Mr. McLeod's certificate. He thought, from all appearances, that the Government evidently feared the investigation, for if they had the confidence they professed in the honor and integrity of the House, they were acting strangely in amending the resolution introduced by the honorable member for Westminster district. So far as clause 2 interfering with the internal economy of the school system was concerned, he was one of those who believed that, perhaps, it might be a good thing to interfere a little with the "interior economy" and, if that was where the fault lay, the representatives of the people should know it and rectify it. There was at present an air of mystery surrounding the whole doings of the Educational Department, and this, in the interests of education, should be cleared up.

HON. MR. DAVIE replying, said that he thought the excuses advanced by the Leader of the Opposition why the Government should not wish to change the personnel of the Select Committee were extremely frivolous and shallow. He compared the present action of the hon. Leader of the Opposition with his action when in power as Premier in 1880, when, instead of appointing committees with a majority of the Opposition, he took good care to see that he had on them a majority of his own supporters. For his part, he (Mr. Davie) was glad the question had been brought up in the House, for it had now been so long discussed that it was worn threadbare, and he was pleased to see that the matter would be taken up, so that the action of the department might be vindicated. The Attorney-General then read from the COLONIST, showing what abundant opportunity had been offered to Mr. McLeod to come down to details and make his specific charges by naming the papers which had been unfairly marked; but the only result was that Mr. McLeod had refused to give the details demanded.

MR. KITCHEN said that his prime reason for wishing to have the investigation was to see if Mr. McLeod had got justice or not. He (Mr. Kitchen) did not know whether McLeod had done wrong or not. All he knew was what he saw in the newspapers,

Continued on Eighth Page.

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HOMOEOPATHY.—DR. JOHN HALL, 98 YATES st., over Cochrane & Munn's drug store, Chronic and Children's Diseases a specialty. Office hours from 1 to 4 p.m., only excepting Sundays and holidays. f1

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HENRY SHORT, GUNMAKER, IMPORTER of Sporting Goods, Turner Block, Douglas St., near Yates. Established 1862. f1

HOTELS.

COLONIAL METROPOLE—HAS BEEN entirely rebuilt, and refurnished with all modern improvements. Rates from $1 to $2 per day. Best moderate price hotel in city. 31 and 33 Johnson street. Thos. Tugwell f1

LOANS.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE, cor. Govt. and Pandora Sts. Money advanced on all kinds of Approved security. Unredeemed pledges for sale cheap. my5-1y

MERCHANT TAILORS.

GEO R. JACKSON, (SUCCESSOR TO J C. Leask). The leading Tailor, Turner Block, 68 Douglas street. Fine dress suits a specialty. f-1

HAY, FLOUR AND FEED.

BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD. Dealers in Hay, Oats, Flour, etc. Office and warehouse, 125 Government street. f-1

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS.

KINGHAM & MINOR, THE LEADING Manufacturing Jewellers and Diamond Setters, 49 Government street, opposite Bank of B. C. f-1

A. A. CLAYTON, THE LEADING MANUFACTURING Goldsmith and Watchmaker. 47 Government street, opposite Bank of B.C. f-1

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, 99 DOUGLAS Street. Dealers in all kinds of photographic material, views of British Columbia and Alaska.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 97 Douglas St., Boots, Shoes, Leather and Shoe Findings. "K" boots a specialty. f-1

SCAVENGERS.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger. Yards etc., Cleaned. Orders left at Munro & Hughes', 82 Douglas Street, Thomson & Cadwell, cor. View and Quadra, or W. Bair, cor. Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to. de3

WHOLESALE DEALERS

HENRY SAUNDERS, IMPORTER AND Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, &c. 39 and 41 Johnson street. P.O. drawer H. Telephone No. 28. f-1

SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Royal Mail Steamship Line,

—THE—

IMPERIAL SHORT ROUTE

—TO—

CHINA AND JAPAN.

TABLE OF SAILING,

Subject to change and individual postponement.

Steamship.	Arrive Victoria About.	Leave Victoria
Empress of India.....	.....	Jan. 13.....
Empress of Japan....	Jan. 26.....	Feb. 10....
Empress of China....	Feb. 23.....	March 9...
Empress of India.....	March 22....	April 6....
Empress of Japan....	April 19.....	May 4.....
Empress of China....	May 17.....	May 25.....

Round trip tickets at reduced rates on sale at Company's office. Also through tickets to all principal points on American, European and Asiatic Continents.

Tickets from Victoria **Around the World, good to go in either direction,** together with pamphlets, guide books, time tables and full information. Call on or address

ALLAN CAMERON, Agent, Government St., Victoria, B C.

D. E. BROWN, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Vancouver, B C. fe23

HO! FOR THE EAST!

THE UPTON LINE

OF STEAMSHIPS.

Good Passenger Accommodation!

$300! $300! $300!

Round trip to Yokohama, Kobe and Hongkong, good for six months, only $300, including all stop-over privileges. Sailing monthly from Victoria,

THE SS. "ZAMBESI,"

Due 28th February.

Passengers are assured of every attention comfort and civility while on board.

For further particulars and every information apply to

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., 131 Government St. Agents.

ily7

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO.

DESPATCH A STEAMER EVERY SEVEN days for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf at 11 a.m.

WALLA WALLA, - FEB. 6.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

mar26

ESQUIMALT AND NANAIMO RAILWAY

Steamer ISABEL

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after November 19th, 1889,

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

The Steamer ISABEL will sail a follow

CALLING AT WAY PORTS:

Leave Victoria for Nanaimo, Tuesdays, 5.00 a.m.
" Nanaimo " Comox, Wed'days, 7.00 "
" Comox " Nanaimo, Fridays, 7.00 "
" Nanaimo " Victoria, Saturdays, 7.00 "

For freight or passage apply on board. feb5

UNION : STEAMSHIP

COMPANY, B. C., L'D.

HEAD OFFICE, - VANCOUVER, B. C.

VANCOUVER-NANAIMO ROUTE—SS. CUTCH leaves VANCOUVER daily at 1.00 p.m., arriving at NANAIMO at 6 p.m. Leaves NANAIMO 7 a.m. daily, arriving at VANCOUVER 10:30 a.m.

VANCOUVER AND PORTLAND (OR.)—Carrying freight and passengers—SS. GRANDHOLM (1,300 tons). This steamer makes FORTNIGHTLY TRIPS between Vancouver and Portland, via Victoria, Sound Ports and Astoria.

VANCOUVER AND LADNER'S LANDING—SS. ELIZA EDWARDS will leave Union SS. Co's Wharf DAILY at 2:30 p.m., calling at STEVESTON and Way Landings. LEAVE LADNER'S LANDING at 7 a.m. for STEVESTON, Way Landings and Vancouver. Cargo received at Company's Wharf.

Ferry steamer plies at regular intervals between Vancouver and Moodyville from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. Excursion steamers are always available at short notice. W. WEBSTER, Mgr.

Cable address—Union, Vancouver. P. O. Box 217. jel

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY, (Limited.)

Time Table No. 16, takes effect January 15, 1892.

Vancouver Route:

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock, a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 13 o'clock or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route:

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster Ladner's Land'g and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesdays and Fridays at o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R train No. 2 going east Monday.)

For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.

For Moresby Island—Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route:

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports on the FIRST and FIFTEENTH of each month When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands

Barclay Sound Route:

Steamer MAUDE leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports the 27th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. fy2

SIXTY days after date I intend making application to the Honorable Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres more or less, Barclay Sound, commencing at D. W. Morrow's north west corner, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains to place of commencement.

W. WILSON.

January 23, 1892. ja29-2m-w

THE GREATEST BANKS.

Places Where Millions are Dwelt in.

Money Enough in Their Vaults to Purchase Whole Countries.

On the 1st day of January, 1895, the Bank of England will celebrate the second centennial anniversary of its establishment, says the New York *Recorder*. Of the many great banking institutions in the world none is more widely known than this bank. Its name is at once suggestive of financial stability and soundness. This famous institution was founded in 1694 by William Patterson, a Scotchman, and the origin of banking in England, in anything like the modern sense of the term, may be said to date from that time.

On January 1, 1695, the doors of the bank were opened for business. Its capital was then £1,200,000. Two years later it was increased to £2,201,000. A dozen years later (1710) it was again increased to £5,560,000. In 1816 the capital was raised to its present amount, £14,553,000, upon which dividends are paid at the rate of £10 per share. There is besides a reserve fund of £3,200,000. The price of the stock is quoted at about £338 per share.

The charter given July 27, 1694, to the Bank of England was a very liberal one. It included the exclusive privilege of issuing notes payable on demand, and also, in consideration of advances made to the Government, was to be sole keeper of the Government balances. The disastrous panic of 1825 enabled the Ministry to compel the Bank of England to relinquish some of the privileges of its charter. Up to the year 1826 it was the only joint-stock bank in London. At that date the London and Westminster Bank was founded.

The first offices occupied by the bank were at the Grocers' Hall in the Poultry. In 1734 the bank moved to Threadneedle street. The present building occupies the unique position of being situated in four parishes. It is reared on the site of John Houblon's house and many other buildings, including the Church of St. Christopher-le-Stocks, the burial ground of which is now the "garden" of the bank. In this place was buried in the last century a clerk of the bank named Jenkins, who was 6 feet 6 inches in length and was interred there to save the corpse from the resurrectionists.

The interior of the bank has a little of special interest. The various halls are spacious and modern in appearance and transactions during business hours seldom involve any crowding. The basement is entered through a carefully guarded iron door. In it are the vaults where the bullion, specie and other valuables and curiosities are to be found. There are also the barracks, where thirty-six soldiers are quartered from 7 o'clock every evening until 7 o'clock the next morning for the protection of the bank. The custom of quartering soldiers in the bank originated at the time of the Lord George Gordon riots, when an attempt was made to sack the bank.

The Bank of England first issued notes in 1695, which were of the denomination of £20. The £10 notes were issued in 1759 and the £5 notes in 1793. Three or four years later notes for £1 and £2 were issued. These latter were withdrawn from circulation in 1844, and no notes are now issued for less than £5, and none of a higher denomination than £1000. "As good as gold" faithfully represents the character of a Bank of England note. They are a legal tender everywhere in Great Britain except at the bank itself, where they are required to be paid in gold, and every note issued by the bank could so be paid without £1 of the capital of the institution being touched.

Notes issued by and once paid back into the Bank of England are never again circulated, even though they may not have been taken five feet from the teller's window, but are destroyed, after going through a most minute process of cancellation. Of course, under such circumstances, every note paid out by the bank is "brand new." The present circulation of the bank is somewhat over £25,000,000. For the management of the public debt the bank receives £247,000 per year. The remaining profits of the bank are derived from its use of its deposits, on which it allows no interest, and of its own capital.

The management of this bank is under the care of twenty-four directors, each of whom receives the sum of £500 per year for his services. William Liddordale, the governor, receives £1000 a year, and the deputy-governor, David Powell, a like amount. The honor attached to the holding of these offices is far beyond any pecuniary compensation. Many of London's ablest financiers would gladly except the governorship of the Bank of England solely for the honor that attaches to it. This is quite in contrast to the management of banking institutions in this country, where it would be difficult to find a man willing to accept the "honor" and without pay.

The Bank of England is the great depository of the bullion of that country, and in ordinary times holds in its vaults about £25,000,000. This is a much smaller amount than is held by the Bank of France. That is accounted for by the fact that the smallest notes issued are for £5, thus necessitating an enormous quantity of gold being kept by the people. Then, too, the lending powers and the commerce of Great Britain are so enormous that there is almost a perpetual drain of gold such as is not found in other Eurpean countries or in the United States. The total amount of bullion in the Bank of England November 12, 1891, was £22,964,692.

In London the Bank of England is known as the "Old Lady of Threadneedle street." In Paris the Bank of France is known as the "Old Lady of the Rue de la Valliere." The Bank of France was instituted in 1803 by laws which were approved in 1808, and, as Napoleon said, was established with the object of providing money at all times at 4 per cent. interest. Since its opening it has had the exclusive privilege in Paris, and since 1857 in France, of issuing notes payable on demand. Its present charter extends only to the year 1897. The capital is 183,500,000 francs. This bank is not the fiscal agent of the Government as is that of England. It does not collect or disburse the revenues of the exchequer, but it lends to it largely in its exigencies and has borne the Government safely through extraordinary needs, a most notable case being the advance of funds during the time of the Franco-Prussian war. When the war began the circulation of the bank was $251,000,000 and its specie $229,000,000, or 90 per cent of its circulation. In June 1871, when the war had closed, the circulation was $442,000,000 and its specie $110,000,000, or about 25 per cent. of its circulation.

The Bank of France is situated close to the Place des Victoires. The building which it occupies was originally constructed in 1620 as a residence of the Duc de la Valliere. It covers all the space between the Rue de la Valiere, the Rue Radizville, the Rue Bailiff, and the Rue Croix des Petits-Champs. In 1810 the building was restored and somewhat remodeled, but many of the rooms still retain their original ornamentation. The size of the banking room proper is about the only striking thing in connection with that part of the building to which the general public have access.

The golden gallery (restored in 1875) is one of the interesting sights, as is also the room where, by a chemical process, all the old bills are reduced to pulp. A large number of employees are found in the printing office: cutters, engravers, printers, chemists—each has a place, for the bank makes its own paper and ink and does all the work in connection with the production of the bills. To see all this, of course, requires special permission from the officers of the institution.

If by any manner of means it is possible to secure admission to the vaults one finds many interesting things. The walls are of solid granite, combined with cement and iron, to make them inaccessible. The entrance is through an iron door having three locks, the keys for which are held, one by the Governor, one by the chief cashier and one by the examiner. This door opens into a small room containing a safe in which is kept the cash for daily use.

Beyond this is a second door also having three different locks, the keys to which are held by the same persons holding the keys to the first door. This second door opens into what is known as the "conservatory," the place where all the securities and other such valuables are kept. At the end of this room is another door with a combination lock. A narrow staircase guarded by a strong iron door leads to the place where all the bullion and specie are kept. Inside this inner vault are ranged a number of large iron boxes with covers lined with lead, so that the boxes may be sealed immediately if necessity requires. Some of these boxes contain gold ignots; others gold and silver pieces of various denominations. Millions upon millions of money are here represented. At one time within the past twelve months these vaults contained nearly 1,200,000,000 francs in gold and 1,250,000,000 in silver. The exact amount of bullion lying in the vaults of the Bank of France, November 12, 1891, was £52,966,000 in gold and £54,014,000 in silver.

The governor of the Bank of France is M. Joseph Magnin, one of the ablest financiers in Paris, and under whose direction and influence the bank has enjoyed a high degree of prosperity. There are two deputy governors, who, with fifteen regents and three examiners constitute the board of management. This board meets once a week, when all the interesting questions relative to the bank's interest are passed upon. Some of the rules and methods of conducting the business of this bank date back to a time when banking was in its infancy, and an effort is now being made to have certain of these rules laid aside.

Commercial paper is discounted, the rate usually being three per cent. Loans are made on securities, but sharp distinction is drawn as to the kind of securities. For instance, advances are made on bonds of the French railways, but not upon the bonds of foreign companies, no matter how "gilt-edged" the latter may be. Notes drawn by foreigners against Frenchmen are accepted by the bank, but it will not collect bills drawn by Frenchmen on foreigners.

All paper discounted is required to have three signatures. The issue of notes by the Bank of France is limited to 3,500,000,000 francs. During the whole of its career the bank has been singularly free from large losses. Its management is conservative in the strictest sense of the word. A four per cent. dividend is regularly paid, and the shares are quoted as being worth 4,350 francs.

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

ALONG THE WATER FRONT, FEB. 3.

The boiler for the new steamer, lately built on Steven's ways, was placed in position to-day, and it is expected that the steamer will be able to run by the last of this month.

Steamer R. P. Rithet, which has been laid up at Spratt's wharf for the winter season, has been got ready to assist in keeping up steam for the pumps to be used in raising the San Pedro.

The pontoons which have been built at the outer wharf are now about ready for service, all but ten having been launched. At present the machinery for raising the vessel is being put in working condition.

The repairs on the steamer Yosemite's machinery are about completed, and she will be running on her old route in a few days.

The remaining coal in the hull of the old steamer Pilot was taken out to-day and put in the tug Lorne, which will be used in connection with the raising of the San Pedro.

The rumor is current, though its source cannot be discovered, that the sealer Maggie Mac has already over 300 skins.

Steamer Mystery lies at Spratts' wharf awaiting orders.

Steamer Danube leaves R. P. Rithet's inner wharf to-morrow evening, at 6 o'clock, for Port Simpson and way ports.

Schooner Ariel will be hauled on the Star ways, before leaving on her sealing cruise, for repairs.

The bark Glenbervie, which is now discharging her cargo at R. P. Rithet's inner wharf, has not as yet been chartered for a return cargo.

ENTERED.

Str. Islander.....from Vancouver.
" City of Kingston.... " Port Townsend.
" North Pacific..... " " "

CLEARED.

Str. Islander..... for Vancouver.
" City of Kingston.... " Port Townsend.
" North Pacific..... " " "

Keen's Map of Kootenay for sale by T. N. Hibben & Co.

Valentines at T. N. Hibben & Co.'s.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KNOWN FOR GOOD VALUE

Suits FOR Boys ALL AGES!

CLOTHING HATS, NECKWEAR, UNDERCLOTHING

Suits FOR Men! ALL SIZES!

W. & J. WILSON, GOVERNMENT STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

GREATEST BARGAIN YET OFFERED

200 WHITE RUSSIAN GOAT RUGS 200

received on consignment, and must be sold cheap. Regular price $5.

SELLING FOR $3.00

Be sure to get one or more.

THE SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE COMPANY,

66 TO 68 GOVERNMENT STREET. se6

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining and Land Co., Ltd.

FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL. (Used principally for Gas and Domestic purposes.)

THE SOUTH FIELD COAL. (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL.

(House and Steam Coal.) Are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, a high Illuminating power, unequalled by any other Bituminous Gas Coals in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite fuel for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, Superintendent.

KOFF NO MORE WATSONS' COUGH DROPS WILL GIVE POSITIVE AND INSTANT RELIEF TO THOSE SUFFERING FROM COLDS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, ETC., AND ARE INVALUABLE TO ORATORS AND VOCALISTS. R. & T. W. STAMPED ON EACH DROP. TRY THEM ja1-6m

THE CANADA Machinery and Supply Co BRANTFORD, ONT.

ENGINEERS, BOILERMAKERS and MACHINISTS

Dealers in New and Second Hand MACHINERY AND MILL SUPPLIES. 11y3-6m

THE EUROPEAN HARE The Belgian Hare, of Europe, differs from all other Hares or Rabbits in many important points, which we mention in our treatise. They are noted for their size, valuable skin and fine flavored meat, partaking very much of venison. A full-grown Hare will weigh ten to twelve pounds. They are much more profitable than poultry, are easily kept and with less cost of feed. They are naturally very gentle and docile. The Belgian Hare will always command a ready sale in the market for their fine meat. The price and a treatise sent on application. Address A. L. RUNGE, Importer and Breeder, No 2829 South J Street, ja27-2w TACOMA, WASHINGTON.

GOLD LACK SEC.

(Deutz & Geldermann's) IS THE FINEST CHAMPAGNE ON THE English Market.

It is the favorite of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, the Court, the Army and Navy Club, etc., and used at nearly all important Banquets.

Ask your Wine Merchant or Grocer for it and judge for yourself.

W. H. REDMOND, AGENT FOR B.C., VICTORIA ja9-tts-2m

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.

CAPITAL PAID UP.....£600,000, $3,000,000.
RESERVE FUND.....(With power to increase.) £220,000, $1,100,000.

BRANCHES:

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA. VANCOUVER, " NEW WESTMINSTER, " NANAIMO, " KAMLOOPS, " | SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA. PORTLAND, OREGON. SEATTLE, WASHINGTON. TACOMA, "

HEAD OFFICE: - - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:

CANADA—Bank of Montreal and Branches; Canadian Bank of Commerce and Branches; Imperial Bank of Canada and Branches; Commercial Bank of Manitoba; and Bank of Nova Scotia.
UNITED STATES—Agents, Bank of Montreal, New York; Bank of Montreal, Chicago.

VICTORIA BRANCH, - Government Street, Corner Fort.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 4 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Telegraphic transfers and remittances to and from all points can be made through this Bank at current rates. Collections carefully attended to. Bullion purchased, and every description of Banking Business transacted.

A BRANCH OF THIS BANK WILL BE OPENED IN THE KOOTENAY LAKE DISTRICT (NELSON, B. C.) AS SOON AS THE SEASON OPENS IN THE SPRING OF 1892.

VICTORIA, B. C., 10th Dec., 1891. de10 WM. C. WARD, Manager.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF,

81 YATES ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

DEALERS AND IMPORTERS IN ALL KINDS OF

HARDWARE, - FARM

AND DAIRY IMPLEMENTS,

GRIST and SAWMILL and MINING MACHINERY,

Brick and Tile Machinery, Cutlery, Paint, Varnish and Oils.

Country orders promptly and carefully filled. my22

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Legislative Assembly application will be made for a Private Bill authorizing the applicants to construct, maintain and operate a system of Electric Lighting and Telephones in and about the Town of Kaslo, West Kootenay, and for that purpose to take so much of the waters of Kaslo River at such point or points as is necessary for power purposes of such system, and also for power to construct, maintain and operate a system of Water Works in and about said town, with power to divert, at any point or points, the water of Kaslo River for such system of Water Works, and for such systems to build dams, flumes and aqueducts, lay pipes, acquire lands, erect poles, string wires and generally to do all such things as are necessary or incidental to the proper construction, maintainance, operation and management of electrical lighting, Telephones and Water Works, together with power to extend such lighting and telephone systems to any and all mines adjacent to the Town of Kaslo.

Dated 11th January, 1892.

BELYEA & GREGORY, ja12 6w Solicitors for Applicants.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next Session of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, application will be made for the passage of an Act to Incorporate a Company to construct, maintain and operate a standard gauge railway, from some point within the limits of the city of Victoria, British Columbia, to the townsite of Sidney, in the District of North Saanich, with power to build branch lines, wharves, docks and other works, and all powers, rights and privileges necessary and incidental to the same.

Victoria, B. C., December 11, A. D. 1891.

BELYEA & GREGORY. de17 Solicitors for the Applicants

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of British Columbia, at its next sitting, for a private bill to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing, equipping and maintaining a railway from a convenient point on the eastern boundary of the Province to the northern terminus of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway on Vancouver Island, via Yellow Head Pass, Cariboo, and Bute Inlet, with power to construct and maintain branch lines, to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines, to build and operate steam and other vessels, and generally to do all things conducive or incidental to the attainment of the above purposes, or any of them, and for a grant of land in aid of the proposed enterprise.

C. DUBOIS MASON, ja15-6wks Solicitor for the Applicants.

PRIVATE BILL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APplication will be made to the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an Act to create The Right Reverend John Nicholas Lemmens, D.D., Roman Catholic Bishop of Vancouver Island, and his successors in office, a Corporation Sole, with power to receive, take and hold by gift, lease, purchase, devise or otherwise real and personal estate of every description, and with full power and authority to grant, sell and dispose of the same by sale, mortgage or otherwise.

Dated this 10th day of December, 1891.

S. PERRY MILLS. 46 Langley Street, Victoria. de10-2m Sole. for the Applicant.

In the Matter of the Estate of Catherine Hotz, Deceased.

All persons having claims against the estate of the above named deceased are hereby requested to furnish particulars thereof to the undersigned forthwith; and all persons indebted to said deceased are hereby requested to pay such indebtedness forthwith to the undersigned.

Dated this 3rd day of February, 1892.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN, fe2-14t Solicitors for the Executors.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow money on debentures or otherwise, for the purpose of paying off debts and liabilities incurred by previous Councils; and to replace money diverted from loan to ordinary revenue, and from the purpose named in the Gravel Pits Sale By-law; and to make good and to apply to water works purposes the income diverted from the water works which has been applied to revenue purposes; and to replace the revenue of 1892, used in payment of liabilities incurred by previous Councils; to change certain debentures from currency to sterling, and to make principal and interest payable in England; and to permit the disposal of them at a rate below par; to provide funds by loan for the consolidation of the existing debt of the city; to write off certain accounts and change the estimated value of assets, without making the amount an expenditure chargeable out of annual revenue; to amend the Corporation of Victoria Water Works Act, 1873, and to adjust the account of the Victoria water works; to complete the cemetery purchase; to further define the city limits; to add to the voters' list the names of those persons who were within the extended limits, as contemplated by section 267 of the Municipal Act; to divide the Municipality into wards prior to assessment; to extend the by-laws of the Corporation to the said extended limits; to deal with the assessment roll, 1891; to authorize the conveyance of the land to purchasers under the Gravel Pits Sale By-law; to repeal the "Victoria Municipal Ordinance, 1867," and the "Victoria Municipal Amendment Ordinance, 1869," and sections 1, 2, 7, 8 and 9 of the "Fire Companies' Aid Ordinance, 1869," and to amend the "Fire Companies' Aid Amendment Act, 1871."

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, City Clerk. January 21st, 1892. 6w-ja23

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Licensing Court at its next sitting for a transfer to William G Stevenson of the license to sell wines and other liquors in the premises situate on the corner of Douglas and View streets, on lot 410, Victoria City.

WILSON, WOOTTON & BARNARD, Solicitors for Emily Kirk. Dated 26th January, 1892. ja27-1m

NOTICE is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Licensing Board at its next sitting for a license to sell wines and other fermented and spirituous liquors, by retail, upon the premises known as the Hotel Janion, situated on No. 26 Store street, lot 129, block B, Victoria City.

Dated, 27th day of January, 1892.

ja28 1m WALKER & REINHARDT.

TAKE NOTICE that I intend to apply, at the next sitting of the License Commissioners for a transfer of my license at Market Exchange Hotel, 99 Fort street, to T. F. Sinclair.

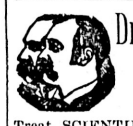
R. McKENZIE MUNRO. Victoria, January 26th, 1892. ja27-1m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I intend to apply to the Licensing Board, at its next sitting, for a license to sell wines and other fermented and intoxicating liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Rock Bay Hotel, situate on the corner of Bridge and Work streets, on lot 14, Victoria city.

ALEXANDER CAMERON. Dated 25th day of January, 1892. ja26-1m

I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR any debts contracted by my wife or any other person on her behalf.

JOHN J. RUSSELL, Strawberry Vale Farm. Victoria, Dec. 11, 1890. de18-



Drs. Merrill & Merrill SPECIALISTS

Treat SCIENTIFICALLY and SUCCESSFULLY, cure QUICKLY and PERMANENTLY, PRIVATE BLOOD, AND SKIN DISEASES, NERVOUS DEBILITY, Loss of Power through Indiscretion and all Disorders of the Generative Organs. HYDROCELE, VARICOCELE and STRICTURES radically and safely cured without pain or detention from business, and cures guaranteed. All deformities and impediments to marriage quickly removed. No matter what your complaint, consult these successful specialists, who are able to effect cures in many cases that have been pronounced hopeless.

Consult personally the OLDEST and most EXPERIENCED SPECIALISTS on the coast, or write, sending stamp. Consultation free and confidential. Tremont Block, 614 Front Street, Seattle, Wash. ja9-3m-d&w

RAILWAYS.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y

TIME TABLE No. 15,

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Tuesday Oct. 20th, 1891. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING SOUTH. READ UP.			STATIONS.		GOING NORTH. READ DOWN.		
No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No 3 Passenger Saturdays and Sundays.	Miles from Victoria		Miles from Victoria	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays and Sundays.	
Ar 12.40	Ar 5.53	78	VICTORIA	1	Dp 8.00 A.M	Dp 2.30 P.M	
" 12.20	" 5.51	77	RUSSELL'S Vic. W	4	" 8.01	" 2.34	
" 12.10 P.M	" 5.44	74	ESQUIMALT	7	" 8.11	" 2.44	
" 11.45	" 5.19	67	GOLDSTREAM	11	" 8.39	" 3.00	
" 10.50	" 4.24	50	HAWKIGAN LE	26	" 9.34	" 4.01	
" 10.40	" 4.14	47	COBBLE HILL	31	" 9.54	" 4.21	
" 10.27	" 3.59	43	MALAHAT	35	" 10.07	" 4.39	
" 10.12	" 3.44	40	KOKSILAH	38	" 10.12	" 4.44	
" 10.02	" 3.34	38	DUNCANS	40	" 10.22	" 4.54	
" 9.36	" 3.12	32	SOMENOS	43	" 10.48	" 5.16	
Dp 3.34	" 2.14	26	CHEMAINUS	52	Ar 11.50	" 6.14	
Ar 8.35	Dp 1.50 P.M	6	NANAIMO	73	Dep 11.59		
Dp 8.1 A.M			WELLINGTON	76	Ar 12.14 P.M	Ar 6.29	

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a single fare, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all point good for three days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a Single Fare, where such fare is twenty-five cents. Through rates between Victoria & Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Sup. H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agt my29

From Terminal or Interior Points the

Northern Pacific Railroad

Is the line to take To all Points East and South.

It is the Dining Car Route. It runs through Vestibuled trains every day in the year to

ST. PAUL and CHICAGO (NO CHANGE OF CARS)

Composed of Dining Cars unsurpassed, Pullman Drawing Room Sleepers. Of Latest Equipment

Tourist Sleeping Cars.

Best that can be constructed and in which accommodations are both Free and furnished for holders of First or Second Class Tickets, and

Elegant Day Coaches.

A continuous line connecting with all lines, affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservations can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS To and from all Points in America, England and Europe can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

For full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent, or

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Ticket Agent, 82 Gov't St., cor. Bastion, Victoria

A. D. CHARLTON, Ass't Gen. Pass. Agt., 121 First st., corner Washington, Portland, Or. feb11

NEW WELLINGTON COAL

This Coal, mined by The New Vancouver Coal Company by UNION LABOR only, is supplied by the following Coal Merchants at Current Rates:

The Victoria Coal, Wood and Lumber Yard.
Charles Rattray, Janion's Whar.
Rock Bay Coal Yard.
Central Coal Yard.

"Nanaimo" Coal, can be obtained rom W. T. Drake.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, de28 Superintendent.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

Store Street, Victoria, B. C.

Millers of China and Japan Rice, RICE MEAL, Rice Flour, Chit Rice, Etc.

VICTORIA ROLLER FLOUR MILL!

Delta Brand Family Flour, Superfine Flour, Bran and Shorts

Nos. 64 and 66 Store Street, Victoria. ja30

GEO. A. SARGISON NOTARY PUBLIC, Accountant & Agent, 43 LANGLEY ST. ap27

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1892.

ASTRONOMICAL.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 4, 1892.

Sun rises.....7:26 a.m. | Sun sets.....5:03 p.m.
Moon sets at midnight.

Day of the year, 35th.

N.B.—The above calculations are based on mean solar time, which is 13m. 32s. *slower* than Victoria standard time.

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, Feb. 3, 1892.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

1 a. m..	37°	Mean 39°	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a. m..	36°		
9 a. m..	39°	Highest 45°	5 a.m.—12 miles N.
1 p. m..	43°		1 p.m.—8 miles N.
5 p. m..	44°	Lowest 35°	9 p.m.—8 miles N.
9 p. m..	37°		Rain—0.00.

Average state of weather—Fair.

E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The English Laundry, 108 Fort street. *

Kitchen Witch Range, at CHEAPSIDE.*

Carpenters' aprons, three sizes, at R. A. Brown & Co's, 80 Douglas street. *

Use Highland Brand Evaporated Cream.*

Sheffield Cutlery.—For cutlery of all kinds go to Fox's, 78 Government street. A new stock just opened. 1m

Try Falconer's Worcester Sauce. It is the best. w-th

Carpenter and Gardening Tools, at CHEAPSIDE. *

A 1.—Sheffield razors, strops, and a complete line of shaving materials and outfits just opened at Fox's, 78 Government St. *

The English Laundry is now open. 12t

A line of nice pocket knives, razors, scissors, and table cutlery, just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

Carpenters' tool baskets at R. A. Brown & Co's, 80 Douglas street. *

John Bull Ranges, at CHEAPSIDE. *

Labor and money saved by using Pendray's Electric Soap. *

The English Laundry is the best. 12t

Simpson's "Bon Ton" tailoring parlors, 86 Government street. Dress suits a specialty. my14

Lamps in great variety, at reduced prices, at R. A. Brown & Co's, 80 Douglas street. *

The First Spring Arrival.

Art Muslins opened to-day at The White House. The very latest designs. *

Change of Time.

Until further notice the Union Pacific boat will leave at 7 a.m. instead of 7:30 a.m.

Clearance Sale of Furs.

Capes, Dolmans, Boas, Collars, Victorias, etc., in every variety of Fur, reduced to cost at the City House. ..

Quality and Quantity.

That is what you get when you buy the old reliable Wellington coal. Hall, Goepel & Co., 100 Government street. Telephone call No. 83. 6m

Kaslo City.

For Choice property at Kaslo City, cheap and on easy terms, apply to
O'NEILL & COWIE,
Feb3 4t 104 Yates street.

The Fine Art Gallery.

Before buying your Christmas presents inspect the fine line of goods at Joseph Sommers, No. 50 Government street, two doors below Bank of B. C. *

Alberni

Will be the next jump in values. Acreage adjoining the Anderson Reserve. Particulars on application.
CRANE, McGREGOR & BOGGS,
tf 30 Broad street.

Reduction in Milk.

Owing to the high price of milk, ask your grocer for Highland Brand Evaporated Cream and dilute to taste. It makes a delicious, rich cream for half the price of ordinary cow's cream. *

Alberni

Will be the next jump in values. Acreage adjoining the Anderson Reserve. Particulars on application.
CRANE, McGREGOR & BOGGS,
tf 30 Broad street.

WHERE is Barclay?

BARCLAY is on Barclay Sound.

BARCLAY is the geographical centre of Vancouver Island.

KEEP ONE EYE on Barclay.

Ladies, Attention.

During this epidemical season of selling off for next to nothing, don't forget that the Albion House sale is still raging. Big bargains in Capes, Mantles, &c.
BROWN & WHITE,
ja10-1m Government St.

Removing.

The fine new premises, corner of Government and Johnson streets, will be occupied in about two weeks by McLennan & McFeely. To save themselves the trouble of moving their stock they offer a 10 per cent. discount on all cash sales made before their removal from 70 Yates street. *

Something Nice.

As a rule, when genuine bargains are offered it is not long until people get to know of it. The White Goat Rugs offered by the Schl-Histie-Erskine Co. are selling fast, and no wonder, as they are the cheapest and best yet shown. Those who have not secured some, should do so before they are all sold. *

Latest.

Edwin J. Morgan's new spring samples, imported for tailor-made suits, consisting of the best French diagonals, pretty striped pantings and Scotch tweeds, about 700 patterns to select from, at Eastern prices Perfect satisfaction guaranteed or no sale. English or American cut. At the Gosnell block, 131 Douglas street, nearly opposite City Hall.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Continued from page Six.

and he was anxious to see the matter cleared up. He thought McLeod had done quite right not give the Attorney-General the detailed information he wanted, for the simple reason that he (Mr. Kitchen) would have done the same thing, knowing the Attorney-General's reputation so well. The proof wanted might be put out of the way in the same manner that witnesses might be spirited out of the country in order to keep them from telling something they knew.

MR CROFT said it was a poor excuse to put Opposition members on the committee, to say that they were the only good Latin scholars in the House. There were other members just as competent to carry on the investigation as the ones named by the hon. member for Westminster District.

MR. MACKENZIE spoke briefly, saying that he thought Mr. McLeod had been harshly treated, and had good cause for complaint. He recalled the circumstances of his own dismissal from the position of Superintendent of Education, and said he was never allowed any opportunity to make a defence, but was simply discharged.

HON. MR. VERNON referred to the high standing and undoubted attainments of the three gentlemen who had examined the Latin papers, about which there was so much complaint. They were Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, Mr. Anderson, B.A., and Inspector Wilson, B.A. He thought it was a farce to say that the gentlemen named by the hon. member for Westminster District (Col. Baker, Mr. Mackenzie, and Mr. Cotton) should sit in judgment upon the work already done by these examiners, who certainly should be admitted to be experts They were very much superior in the technical knowledge of how the examinations should be conducted and the papers examined, to the three members of the House referred to, and nominated to revise and report upon their work. He referred to the journals of the House, session of 1880, to show what had been the action of the hon. leader of the Opposition, who was then leader of the Government. At that time, when he (Mr. Vernon) had moved for a committee to enquire into the matter of school management, Mr. Beaven had taken care to see that the majority of the members of that committee were supporters of the Government, and, although the report of the committee was unanimous, the Government of the day would not allow the report to be printed, because it condemned the management (hear, hear). That report, he continued, condemned Mr. Mackenzie, who was then Superintendent of Education, and how he would like to know could Mr. Mackenzie, after having thus been condemned, by a committee of the House, be considered a fit and proper person to sit in judgment upon the management of the school department of the present day. (Government applause.) He read excerpts from the evidence given before the House committee of 1880, to show what the witnesses who gave evidence then, thought of Mr. Mackenzie.

MR. MACKENZIE rose to explain. He said that the report of the committee who condemned him was simply the result of a conspiracy which had been originated against him, of which the present Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works was the head and chief pusher. He was glad to see the leader of the Government sticking to the present Superintendent of Education through thick and thin, and supporting him in his abuse of the teachers of the province.

HON. MR. VERNON explained that the report he referred to could not be the result of a conspiracy, as though the commission was composed of three members of the Government and two of the Opposition, it was a unanimous report.

MR. MACKENZIE said that when he was appointed Superintendent of Education, Hon. Mr. Vernon had made a very uncomplimentary remark about his appointment.

HON. MR VERNON said that Mr. Mackenzie must be mistaken, as at that time he (Mr. Vernon) did not know Mr. Mackenzie at all.

HON. MR. BEAVEN asked leave to explain that the Government of 1880, of which he was the leader, did not publish the report of the committee to which Hon. Mr. Vernon had referred, because it was unnecessary. The evidence in full was published and the public could draw their own conclusions.

HON. MR. VERNON said he mentioned the matter simply as showing that in 1880 even Government supporters could not, in face of the evidence, do anything else than condemn the management. The evidence, he said, was simply published by a "flake," and not because the Government wanted it published.

DR. MILNE continued the debate. He congratulated the hon. member for Westminster district on having done a graceful act, as an outsider, in having taken up the matter which particularly referred to Victoria. For his part, he (Dr. Milne) wished his name withdrawn from the committee so as to have no Victoria men on the list. He thought the McLeod dismissal should be gone into strictly on its merits. There might have been a wrong done in 1880, and there might have been a wrong done this year, but certainly two wrongs did not make a right. He thought that Mr. McLeod did right to refuse to give such information to the Government as would disclose his defence, and the punishment inflicted on him was altogether too heavy for the flimsy pretext of a wrong.

HON. MR. ROBSON nominated Mr. Cotton in place of Dr. Milne on the committee.

MR. BOOTH said he would not be willing to serve on the committee if he had to go into the whole matter of examination papers, for he felt that it was a task for which he was quite unfitted. He thought it unfair, too, to choose the members of the committee by ballot, as by so doing the most competent men would not be secured. He was of opinion that the move to investigate the McLeod case was more a political dodge than anything else, and no matter what kind of a report was presented it was sure to be most unfavorably criticised.

HON. MR. BEAVEN drew attention to rule 76, which provided that if five members of the House objected to a nominated committee, the House should then ballot to make the appointment.

HON. MR. DAVIE held that the rule regarding balloting was not imperative.

MR. SPEAKER ruled that the position of the Hon. Leader of the Opposition was well taken. The committee must be balloted for. The amendment made by the Hon. Leader of the Government was, therefore, out of order, the necessary five members having objected to the nominated committee.

HON. MR. DAVIE said that if the amendment was out of order then the House should vote the whole thing down.

MR BROWN (Westminster) wished to speak, but was ruled out of order.

HON. MR. BEAVEN objected to the decision. He said he thought Mr. Brown had a right to speak.

MR. BROWN (Westminster) asked the Speaker to explain how he was out of order.

MR SPEAKER said that having seconded the original motion and allowed an amendment to be made before speaking, the hon. member for Westminster had lost his right to speak.

MR. COTTON denied that he had any political end to serve in supporting the motion, and had had nothing whatever to do with having the motion put on the order paper, but since he had heard the speeches of members of the Government he was even more anxious than ever to have an investigation. He charged that the hon. the President of the Council (Mr. Pooley) had in his speech on the subject suppressed some of the information in quoting Mr. McLeod's remarks at the former investigation. He thought the Government had acted in a very wrong and unfair way in cancelling Mr. McLeod's certificate.

HON. MR. ROBSON asked the hon. member for Westminster district to withdraw the resolution, as if it now went to a vote and was defeated the whole matter would be closed for the session.

HON. MR. BEAVEN—No, no, he will not do that.

HON. MR. ROBSON—All right then. We don't want to shirk the enquiry, but if the hon. member will withdraw the resolution the whole matter may be brought up later on, and a full investigation had of it.

MR. KITCHEN—I will not take the responsibility of withdrawing the motion.

HON. MR. ROBSON—There is no responsibility about it at all. The matter can be brought up by you or any one else later on.

MR. KITCHEN—Well, I will not withdraw the resolution.

HON. MR. ROBSON—Then you take the risk of having your motion voted down. We cannot agree to it in that shape.

MR. KITCHEN—Then, if that's the way you look at it, vote it down. It is quite evident that the Government want to use every means in its power to burk the investigation and enquiry.

HON. MR. ROBSON—No, we do not want to burk the investigation at all, but what we do want is to have the enquiry conducted in a fair, honest and impartial way, and the whole truth brought out. I wish to warn the hon. gentleman, and to have it put on record too, most clearly and most distinctly,—I say I wish to warn the hon. gentleman what the consequences of his persistency in having his motion put, will be. This side of the House wants to see a thorough investigation, and I warn him that he defeats the very object he professes to have in view, if he will not withdraw the motion.

MR. KITCHEN still refused to withdraw the resolution, which was then put and lost by a vote of 12 to 17, the following being the division:

NAYS—Messrs. Smith, Baker, Robson, Davie, Vernon, Eberts, Stoddart, Booth, Hall, Nason, Pooley, Turner, Martin, Croft, Hunter, Rogers and Anderson—17.

YEAS — Messrs. Semlin, Mackenzie, Sword, Kitchen, Punch, Cotton, Kellie, Milne, Beaven, Brown, Forster and Keith—12.

CENSUS RETURNS.

HON. MR. ROBSON presented a return in relation to the provincial census.

QUESTIONS.

HON. MR. BEAVEN asked the following questions, to which answers were given by Hon. Mr. Turner, finance minister:

1. Upon what date, or dates, to what amount, and at what rate of interest, have the Government issued and sold, inscribed or registered British Columbia stock? A. Aug. 26, 1891, £200,000, 3 per cent.

2. Upon what date, or dates, is the principal repayable. A. July 1, 1941.

3. What amount of the loan of £700,000, authorized by the "British Columbia Loan Act, 1891," has been placed upon the English market, and at what rate of issue? A. £200,000 at 86.

4. What offers have been received and accepted? A. About 47 applications for allotment at price of issue, all allotted.

5. How much of the money obtained under the "Loan Act, 1891," has been applied to redeeming the debentures issued under the "British Columbia Loan Act, 1877," and the "British Columbia Loan Act, 1887?" A. None.

6. What sum (if any) has been set apart out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the province to pay the interest upon the stock issued under the "British Columbia Loan Act, 1891?" A. £3,000.

7. At what date and in what amount (if any) has money been appropriated for the creation and maintenance of a sinking fund for the payment of stock issued under the "British Columbia Loan Act, 1891," and what provision has been made for the investment of the same? A. Dec. 31, 1891, £1,000. Through the trustees of loans 1877 and 1887.

8. What sum of money in Dominion currency has the stock issued under the "British Columbia Loan Act, 1891," netted to the province at Victoria, after deducting exchange, discount, commission, accrued interest, stamp duty, and charges of all descriptions; and upon what date was the money received here by the Government? A. The sum netted to the province, at Victoria, under B. C. Loan Act, 1891, after deducting exchange, discount, commission, accrued interest, stamp duty, and charges of all descriptions, including part charges on the whole £700,000 authorized, is $800,002.65, paid October 8th, 1891.

HON. MR. BEAVEN asked the Provincial Secretary is it the intention of the Government to introduce legislation this session recognizing eight hours as a day's labor in carrying on Provincial public works, or in a broader sense?

HON. MR ROBSON replied—The Government is not at present in a position to answer the question.

The House adjourned at 5:55 o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

COL. BAKER—To move that whereas the natural wealth of B. C. in minerals, in timber and in fish is very great, and whereas markets for such products are to be found in the United States, and whereas the import duties on some of such products into the United States practically closes the markets in that direction to commercial enterprise from British Columbia, and, whereas the prosperity of British Columbia must depend upon external trade, therefore, be it enacted that an humble address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to move the Dominion Government to take such steps as may be deemed advisable to bring about unrestricted reciprocity with the United States, in the aforesaid natural products.

MR. BROWN—"To amend an Act respecting the Companies' Act of 1890," while in committee on Bill No. 1. (Hon. Mr. Davie.)

MR. BROWN—To ask leave to introduce a bill intituled "an Act to amend the County Courts Act."

MR. COTTON—That a select committee composed of Hon. Mr. Davie, and Messrs. Booth, Milne, Brown, Mackenzie and the mover be appointed for the purpose of enquiring into the operation of the "Public School Act, 1891," with power to call for persons and papers, to examine witnesses and report from time to time to the House, and make such recommendations in regard to school matters as they may deem proper.

MR. KELLIE—For a return of copies of all orders in council, correspondence, etc., between the Government or any member thereof and any person or persons, relative to the reserve placed on certain lands at or near Slocan lake, or to the refusal of the application of any person to take up land at or near Slocan lake or to the allowance of any such applications.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Building Improvements in the Terminal City—Salvation Army Commissioner Arrives.

More Interesting Information Regarding the Slocan Lake Country—The Richest of the Strikes.

VANCOUVER.

In addition to numerous and commodious business buildings which are being put up in the city on almost every street, in the residential portion a new house is going up, so that there is no doubt but that before the close of the year 1892, a very large number of business and residential buildings will be erected.

Henry Goldstead, of Barkerville, better known as "Bismarck," died on the 29th ult., at Kamloops, of consumption, and had reached his 62nd year. He was a native of Germany, and came to British Columbia in '62.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, Feb. 3.—A movement is on foot to start a junior club in this city, on temperance principles.

McPhee Bros. are working on an order for 28 seal hunting boats for Victoria sealers.

Commissioner Rees was given a great welcome to night by the Salvation Army.

The Brunette Mills logging camp, on the Lillooet river, has got out a million feet of logs during the past three months.

The patients at the asylum were treated to another concert to-night, which they greatly enjoyed.

Efforts are being made to make a race between Alex. McLean and J. A Murray, another local oarsman.

Davidson, adjudged to be "a drunkard," has been given eight days to reform before sentence is passed on him.

KOOTENAY LAKE.

From a private letter from Kootenay, the following extracts are made: Mr. E. A. Bielenberg, the discoverer of the rich ledges near the shore of Slocan Lake, writes:

"I consider the Payne Mountain the richest which has been struck in the Slocan County. Lynch and myself prospected its southern slopes, and found in several places high grade galena ores, and we located some very valuable ground. We also located some claims near the lake shore. I also discovered, five miles south of Carpenter Creek, a quartz ledge from 6 to 8 feet wide, carrying rich sulphurets on the granite and lime contact. Enormous quartzite ledges run through this country showing good looking iron float. I have just come from the mines where I have been doing some development work on the Lake Shore claims. I am interested in six claims in this group, and since there has been so much discussion about them I will give you an exact account of each claim. The first claim is the Lake Shore. It is right at the very water's edge and the ledge at the surface, as one looks at it, is about four feet wide, of which 20 inches is ore. We sunk a shaft about six feet deep on this claim, and the ore holds its width to that depth and is of a better quality even than that on the surface. On the Don Juan, the north extension of the Lake Shore, the ore vein was about three inches wide at the surface. We sunk a shaft about five feet deep on this claim and at the bottom of the shaft the ore vein was 14 inches wide. Afterward some one tried to dig out some of the ore and exposed about three inches more, making a total width of about 17 inches. The Lillian is on a spur from the main ledge, and its south end stake is near the north end of the Lake Shore and the south end of the Don Juan. It shows about 20 inches of ore near the south end. The other three claims are the Big Six, None Such, and Fresno. No ledge has yet been discovered on either of these three claims, but they are staked because we found valuable float on them, and we think they are on valuable ground. We have had four assays made of the ore from the Don Juan and Lake Shore. They ran 1,200, 2,070, 4,000 and 6,200 ounces of silver to the ton respectively. So they are very valuable mines, although the width of ore is not so great as in some other claims. The Fresno and Don Juan are the only claims that touch on the townsite at the mouth of Carpenter creek. The Don Juan laps over onto the townsite about 400 feet, and only a very narrow strip of the Fresno touches on it. We want it distinctly understood that our claims are not for sale, and therefore we have no reason for misrepresenting them. They are open to investigation, and anyone who doubts the statements made in regard to them is at liberty to investigate the matter for himself. The ledge on the Don Juan and Lake Shore runs in a general northerly and southerly direction, almost parallel with the lake shore, and not up the mountain, as some people have reported. I think that the discoveries on Payne mountain are among the richest, if not the richest, that have been made in the Slocan country. The belt is about a mile and a quater wide, and extends from the Payne to the Washington, and runs down the south slope of the mountain, a distance of about two miles, to the Slocan King and Slocan Star on the mountain on the south side of Carpenter creek. The ledges are of solid ore without gangue. Some of them show considerable carbonate ore at the surface, from which assays of 90 ounces have been made, while the galena from the four different ledges, including the Washington, assays from 140 to 1,300 ounces of silver per ton."

A Positive Fact.

Lange & Co. are selling their choice stock of jewellery at cost. Ill-health obliges them to retire from business as quickly as possible. Any one wishing to make bargains in their line should call early, ere they dispose of the entire stock to some one in the trade. All work done by them during their stay in business will be guaranteed, as usual. The guarantee will hold good after retiring from business. tf

TO DEPOSITORS.

The British Columbia Land and Investment Agency, Ld.

(SUCCESSORS TO ALLSOP & MASON.)

In view of the low rate of interest given by the Dominion Savings Bank Department, and the restrictions imposed as to the amount to be deposited, this Company is now prepared to receive money on deposit, in large or small amounts, at interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on favorable terms as to notice, etc.

The offices of the Company have been removed to 40 Government street, the premises lately occupied by the Telegraph Company.
de19

Important to Ladies.

Misses E. & H. Johnson of the Fashionable Dress and Millinery Establishment, King street, Toronto, purpose extending their business operations to Winnipeg and the towns along the C. P. R. to Vancouver and Victoria. With this object in view Miss E. Johnson will leave Toronto for Vancouver about February 1st, calling at all the principal towns between the coast and Winnipeg on her return trip, when she will be prepared to show a full range of choice new dress material, trimmings and millinery goods, receive orders, have them executed in Toronto and the goods forwarded by express.

One of the Misses Johnson personally visits Paris, London and New York regularly, to make selections of the newest material and to obtain the very latest styles, so that their patrons can rely on securing novelties in dresses and millinery and having orders executed in the most stylish manner. Notice of Miss Johnson's arrival will be made in these columns later. 2w

Valentines at T. N. Hibben & Co.'s.

Ladies are saying O'Kell & Morris' Jams are excellent. *

Oxford and other Teachers' Bibles at Hibben & Co.'s.

PASSENGERS.

Per Str. CITY OF KINGSTON from the Sound—T White, Miss Parnell, E Plumb, Miss Fraser, J I Walton, J M Potter, G G Chandler, Wm Russell, Mrs L M Starr, R J Dunn and wife, J C Anderson, H Barrell, E W Holbrook, Mrs Berry, Mrs A Inman, G R Robbins, O E Garrison, W Baker, H Dellock, W J Worthington, O Valinterie, D Chalmers, Jno Gibson and wife.

Per steamer ISLANDER, from Vancouver—H Abbott, W L Ogle, J A Carthew, G H Geary, Miss Fowler, Miss Long, A E Howes, H Byers, T A Thompson, Mrs McComoll, C Sweeney, G R Warwick, A Frasar, Miss Abbott, J S Anderson and wife, H Baker, Thos Adair, Fred Jones, Jas Brown and wife, J P Geddes, A B Jones, W Arthur, T W Gray, J M Buxion, A Tonkins, F H Rose, Miss Dunsmuir, J A Thompson, Jas Gillespie and wife, R Collister, E Marion, G F Slater, S Smith, Wm Shee, J McConnell, H J Brady, C P Lowe, C London.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Str. CITY OF KINGSTON, from the Sound—Brackman & Kerr, J & Clearihue, Simon Leiser, McMillan & H, Ames Holden, Telegram P & P Co, Jay & Co, P & Johnson, C T Wallis, R Borthwick, H Shaw, Cowan & Wilson, Esq't & Nano R R Co, Vict L & Mfg Co, E H Merrill, Langley & Co, S E Pray, Lenz & Leiser, G B Robbins, Nat E T Co, J Walsh, Jas Baker.

Per Steamer ISLANDER from Vancouver—R Ward & Co, S Rolf, Lenz & Leiser, J Piercey & Co, Lefingwell Bros, F H Osgood, C B Lockhart & Co, Times Pub Co, H B Co, J A Clearihue, McLennan & McFeeley, C Strauss, & Co, Jos Sears, Ellis & Co, Lenz & Leiser, Peter Steel, Ames, Holden Co, A B Erskine, Hy Young & Co, Langley & Co, H A Nelson & Sons, J Horner & Co, Carmichael & P, Hamilton & Powlerry, M J Hampson & Co, Mann & Heron, A E McPhillips, Barbr & Cline, Royal Canadian P Co, Thorpe & Co, Cowan & Wilson, Dom Ex Co.

MEETINGS.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R.—Regular Communication on first Thursday each month at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets, at 7:30 p.m. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja28 tf C. DUBOIS MASON.

ACME LODGE, NO. 14, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening in the Odd Fellows' Hall, Douglas street, at 7:30 o'clock. Sojourning brethren are cordially invited to attend.
S. W. EDWARDS, Rec. Sec.
W. H. CULLIN, N. G. ja20 6m

"How are you?"
"Nicely, Thank You."
"Thank Who?"
"Why the inventor of
SCOTT'S
EMULSION
Which cured me of CONSUMPTION."

Give thanks for its discovery. That it does not make you sick when you take it.

Give thanks. That it is three times as efficacious as the old-fashioned cod liver oil.

Give thanks. That it is such a wonderful flesh producer.

Give thanks. That it is the best remedy for *Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Coughs and Colds.*

Be sure you get the genuine in Salmon color wrapper; sold by all Druggists, at 50c. and $1.00.

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WESTSIDE

CLEARANCE SALE

OPENING TO-DAY,

TUESDAY, JAN. 5, 1892

The following are a few of the Bargains offered this week:

25 in. Meltons, 30 cents, reduced to 15.
44 in. Scotch Home Spun, 50 cents, reduced to 25.
44 in. all wool India Cashmeres, 75 and 80 cents, reduced to 40
44 in. all wool French Cashmeres, 75 cents, reduced to 40.
42 in. Diagonal Serges, 75 cents, reduced to 40.
44 in. all wool Scotch Tweeds, $1, reduced to 50 cents.
44 in. all wool Scotch Fancy Tweeds, $1.25, reduced to 65 c.
25 pcs. Fancy Trimming Velvets, $1.25 to $2.50, reduced to fifty cents.
20 pcs. Colored Velveteens; 75cents, reduced to 35.
1,500 yards Colored Satins, 90 cents, $1, and $1.25, reduced to fifty cents.
A large line of Jackets, Coats, etc., etc., marked down about fifty per cent.
Some Fancy Goods, including Fans, etc., are put at a nominal price.

All straight and regular goods, neither damaged nor shop-worn, but must be sold to make room for Spring purchases

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J. HUTCHESON & CO.

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Now, You Know Very Well

That unless a man gets off with a good breakfast, in the morning, he is dissatisfied and out of sorts all day. And you know, just as well, that when your husband comes down to his meal, he often feels like criticizing things. He looks at the coffee, and that *may* pass muster. The toast, too, is probably all right, but when he comes to his rasher, and, digging his fork into it, finds that he is tussling with a piece of petrified fat, *then* don't you sit in fear and trembling as you listen to his wordy wrath! Take the anger out of his sails. Be sensible. Go down to Saunders and get your pick of the finest hams and bacon in Canada. tf